WATED—Bituation by good bread and cake baker, in country town can furnish good reference. Address Baker, 27 Coburn st. the st. WANTED—By a young man a situation in sorre years, experience as clerk; good punman; willing to so anything, Address 5, Newsonic.

ANTED-Capital City cigar.

WANTED—85 for a full set of teeth at Nichola's, 150 Bast Washington st. ts et 150 ANTED—85 for a full set of teeth at Nichola's, 150 East Washington st. up s 150 East Washington st. up s 150 East Washington st. up s 150 ANTED—1000 old hats made as good as new by wm. John, 25 Virginia ave. up ta s 250 ANTED—86 foom sets, 250 on payments. Born at Case the state of the W Born & Co., of East Washington st. uts
WANTED—Mantal and pier mirrors on payments.
Born & Co., of Rest Washington st. uts
WANTED—Frine gold shing a speciatry at Jr.,
Sampedi's, over & Borth Illinois st. ss.
WANTED—Winger rolls to put on at Morrison's
rubber and shoe store, Bee Hive corner, tas
WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms for light
housekeepiss—Address W S, News office of
WANTED—Three suffer, of the pieces, St., on payWANTED—To rules, T, pieces, St., on payWANTED—To rules, T, pieces, St., on payWANTED—To rules, T, pieces, St., on payments, Born & Co., of Rest Washington st uts
ANTELL—Farine having money to loan to see WANTED—Fartles having money to loan to se W. E. Mick & Co. 85 East Marketmo charge.on

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. Moore, S Hast Market street. us s

L absolutely pure.

FOR SALE—A small steam engine, cheap. Inquire at 18i Coris-ian ave.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, doing good business, 192
West Washington street.

West Washington street.

11 COR SALE—Star bicycle, med short time, cheap, 477 North Meridian street.

12 COR SALE—Star bicycle, med short time, cheap, 477 North Meridian street.

13 COR SALE—Star bicycle, med short time, cheap, 477 North Meridian street.

14 COR SALE—Star bicycle, for sale, cheap, at 680 North Deisware street.

15 COR SALE—A Hall's combination lock asic, cheap, at 680 North Deisware street.

16 COR SALE—Half a car load of fine basy buggles on very easy torms. Isalston & Co. in 2.

17 COR SALE—Medical profession, a new operating table, cheap, at 31 West Maryland street, te z.

17 COR SALE—Lot of dry kindlings, at A. Thayer's coal and wood yard, 379 Massachusetts ave. tin!

18 COR SALE—Crocery—A fresh clean, stock of groceries in this circle. POR RENT—S unfurnished rooms, for light house-keeping; 2nd floor. 219 South New Jersey st. † POR RENT—Newly furnished rooms; north front; with bay windows. 131 North Alabama st. te hi Manufacture, News office.

TOH RENT—A handsome suite, consisting of a rooms, arranged for light bousekeeping; 28 Massachusetts ave. M. H. Spades.

TOK KENT—3 legant suites of rooms in the Windsor, corner Market and Illinois sts; front rooms and first floor. M. H. Spades.

TOR RENT—1 nicely furnished front room, 2nd story; board if dee red; call four days, 280 E. Ohlo st

T Inquire J. G. Douglass, corner Meridian and Michigan streets.

TOR SALE—10-horse power portable engine, in good running order, good as new, for cash inquire 9 Circle street.

TOR SALE—Safe, bank safe; also, large burglar proof box suitable for safe or vault, cheap. Address Bank, News office. Market street. Telephone 556.

POR SALE—No. 2 double Monitor oil stove, with 4 holes, extension top, teakettle and oil drip can, good as new, No. 269 North Mississippi street tis him. POR SALE—Splendid chance for business in grocery and meat market, invoice about \$2,000; might take some trade. F. 0. Wadaworth, 32 Circe street. tot. POR SALE—Restaurant, in good location, and a bargain.

Allen & Hasseld, ts of 24½ East Washington street.

POR SALE—Groceries, saloons, restaurants, notes and boarding houses, besides a large variety of

FOR RENT-8 of the best rooms on 4th floor Vance block, fronting on Washington st. Inquire 1 z Brainard Rorison, 23 Vance block.

FOR RENT-HOUSES.

Pok RENT-A 2 story brick house, in good repair

STOLEN-Tuesday night, my horse a d burgy were stolen from my stace. The horse is a 1 gut bay, is hands high, and a proup the driver. The buggy is an apen, Whitechapel style, box body, resing on a trip's apring, which also served as the connecting gear. A

agton street. te *-f,m,w
ADIES' DRESSMAKING, cutting and fitting

33 North New Jersey 15.

FUNERAL Directors and Embalmers, Kregelt
Whisett. Telephone. Open day and night.
Sorth Delaware street. Carriages for woddings

MRS. GEORGE E. LEEDS, fashionable dress

ladies' and gentlemen's

RNAS'S STANDARD ICE CREAM has

OR RENT-No. 182 Huron st, to small family; po

gain.

5 0 24½ East Washington street.

OR SALE—Groceries, saioons, restaurants, noteis and boarding houses, besides a large variety of or established businesses.

Se North Delaware street.

UK SALE—Sewing machines at less thin cost.

10 new \$45 machines, complete, for \$15 each.

Also,

5 new \$40 machines, complete, for \$12 each.

5 new \$40 machines, complete, for \$12 each.
10 second-hand machines, \$3 to \$3 each.
The above machines embrace all styles, and sold at per cent less than actual cost at factory.

10 new piano or organ stools, 75c each.
Also, one \$-foot counter, very ch-ap.
Also, one \$-foot counter, very ch-ap.
Also, one \$5 to \$75, to \$25.

15 Virginia ave. Vance block.

TOR SALE—A No. 1 6-year-old heavy draft horse.

Raiston & Co.

WANTED—Cavalry horse. Wood's stable, 25

Crele street.

FOR SALE—I charriage horse and phaeton. Call at 56

FOR SALE—I carriage horse and phaeton. Call at 58

TOR SALE—I carriage horse and phaeton. Call at 58

TOR SALE—I carriage horse and phaeton. Call at 58

TOR SALE—I carriage horse and phaeton.

WANTED—To buy horse for general purpose cheap for cash, must be sound. Apply at it if it is a sound. Virginia avenue,

ACKSON'S STABLE, 241 West Washington street
horses and vahicles of all classes bought and sold

READ THIS-For the next two weeks we will

FINANCIAL.

TO LOAN-\$100,000. C. E. Coffin & Co.

O LOAN—Money on first merigage in any sun sirable. John Kidd, 20 and 23 7 horpe b ock.

TO LOAN—On farms or ofly property, privilege of preparament, terms reasonable. Thus. C. Day & Co., 12 East Market street.

TO LOAN—Private funds in sums to suit, at a low 1 rate of interest. Farm or city property. Stanton & Scott, over Pirst. National bank. us 2

LOAN—Money on city and farm property, at lowest current rate; also, negotiate approved paper. D. H. Wiles, room 1 Odd Fellows hall. It s

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING. MAY 28, 1884.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

MASONIC-A. and A. Scottish Rite, Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S. Special rendezvous this (Wednesday) atternoon, at 4 o'clock, continuing at p. m., fer work. R. R. RUCKLE, Com-in-chief, C. F. HOLLIDAY, Sec.

MASONIC-MATION Lodge, No. 35 F. and A. M., Special meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 p. m., for work in Fellow-craft degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. By order of Huen J. DRUSMOND, Sec. HUGH J. DEUMMOND, Sec.

OFIGER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS—Marion council,
No. 16, will hold a strawberry festival Thursday
evening, May 29. All members and friends of the
order are invited. Half rooms in Bates block. Adone single room. Si West Ohlo St.

TOR RENT—3 down stairs rooms; good wood shed well and cistern. 'I Bookwood st. ts?'t TOR RENT—Pleasant furnished from room, first floor, with board. 188 East Ohlo st. th ht OERENT—3 rooms, on ground floor, with all conveniences. 178 East Walnut st. te tt. TOR RENT—1n family without children, 3 unfurnished rooms. Si West Michigan st. ts of TOR RENT—Fine furnished rooms, in new block, TOR RENT—Fine furnished rooms, in new block, 25% Mass. ave. Inquire 42 Mass. ave. te ht POR RENT-Storeroom, 23 Massachusetts aver good location and low rent. M. H. Spadet. ty z The line will move promps, velock Each and every comrade is expected to report at he post hall promptly at 1 o'clock.
All soldiers, whether members of the G. A. R. or not, are respectfully invited to foin our rasks on that law.

Chas. L. Holstein, Adjt.

CHAS. L. HOLSTEIN, Adjt. EGELUS—Daniel Egelus, son of Frederick Egelus, it 9:15 p. m., Mondey, a fifs residence, 11 Peru ave, Funeral service at 2 p. m., Thursday, May 29th, at Serman Evangelical church, corner of New York and East streets.

CITY NEWS.

A child of Councilman Doyle's was badly urned with carbolic acid, yesterday. St. Paul's workingmen's club will meet at 7 North Tennessee street to-morrow even

The barbers' union will meet again to-orrow evening to discuss the Sunday ques-The Morton statue was an object of general attention upon the part of visiting delegations to-day.

Constables Hoover and Relubold are suing one another to 'Squire Woodard's court, over a division of fees.

The recent architect combination is said o look to a revival of the old city hall busi-Miss Francis E. Willard, of Chicago, is in the city, her mission is to present the tem-perance cause and equal suffrage to the

greenbackers. John W. Leas demands a divorce from Rosella Leas, alleging ill treatment and abuse of her step-children. They were mar-ried in January, 1881. Harry Prunk yesterday stole a horse from

Dr. D. H. Prunk, which he sold at Spann & Wilson's stables. His arrest followed by Patrolman Isaacs, and to day he was committed for grand jury action. Gov Grey is in the city, and has great con

TOR RENT—No. 182 Buron st, to small family; posession given at once.

FOR RENT—Cutage of 2 large rooms; large lot; \$\frac{3}{2}\$ To RENT—Cottage of 2 large rooms; large lot; \$\frac{3}{2}\$ To RENT—Cottage of 2 large rooms; large lot; \$\frac{3}{2}\$ To RENT—House of 5 rooms; \$15 per month; 428

N. E-st st. Apply at 139 E. Washington st. ts st. Lottage lot; \$15 per month; 428

N. E-st st. Apply at 139 E. Washington st. us z. Lottage lot; \$15 per month; 428

N. E-st st. Apply at 139 E. Washington st. us z. Lottage lot; \$15 per month; \$25 per mon sidence in the successful outcome of his candidacy for the gubernatoral nomination. He reports that he has not visited a single county to work up a boom in his interest. Messrs. Heckler, Bronett and Tweedie, prosecuted before the mayor for keeping open shop on Sunday, were fined to day by the mayor, and at once appealed to the criminal court.

The Heiny-Wasson contested election case is on trial before Judge Faulkuer, in the circuit code. The main point at issue is the thickness and quality of the paper upon which the republican ticket was to promot paying tenant; rent low. Inquite the Washington st

NOR RENT—With furniture complete, desirable medern house, on Norton Illinois st; has water, gas, bath, etc.; for the symmer, or longer if desired, at a bargain J. S. Cruse, 22 East Market st. ttsf.

NOR RENT—By Geo. W. Empey, 248 College ave, 11-room house and stable... 25 00 65 Central ave, 7-room house and stable... 25 00 127 West Fifth s, 8 rooms, etc... 15 00 Come and see me. Room 1, 37 West Washington st.

The Apparent Contradiction Explained The apparent contradiction of the opinion by the city attorney in November last, and by the city attorney in November last, and the one recently submitted, touching mat-ters embraced in the Van Vorhis bill, is ex-citing due attention from members of the aldermanic and councilmanic boards, and it has brought out from Alderman Pritchard the following as the result of his research:

has brought out from Alderman Pricental the following as the result of his research:

An examination of the two opinions, together with the facts presented for consideration, will clearly show that the Journal is mistaken. The November opinion was given upon a resolution of Mr. Morrison. of October 15, 1833, presenting this question. Did the Van Vorhis bill require the joint convention to hold a regular session in November, 1838, to elect city officers? The answer of No in the November opinion is uncontically correct.

The act requires but one regular session in each councilman's term to elect city officers. One regular session had been held and therefore the act did not require a second joint convention in November last.

In other words, the terms of the officers holding at that time did not expire last January ist, 1885. This is all there is of the November opinion. Not one word in it about the right to hold a special session of the joint convention. I know the city attorney did not question the right to remove any city officer, and in that event to hold a special session to fill the vacancy.

The question presented by Mr. Soshr was. TOR RENT—Small snop on South st. Apply at Bryce's bakery.

TOR RENT—Uzacree of ground, 2 m less from city, suitable for garden, new house; 5 rooms, well set in timothy. 2% Massachusetts ave to 70 per month, and the rent applied on the purchase Pearson's Music House, 19 N. Pennsylvania st. to s.

TOR RENT—Trans and organs at from \$1 50 to \$5 per month, and the rent applied on the purchase Pearson's Music House, 19 N. Pennsylvania st. to s.

TOR RENT—Drog store stand; or fit for any other business. Apply at 286 South West, st. to to 7 business. vacancy.

The question presented by Mr. Spahr was, can a board be removed during the councilmanic term and aspecial session of joint convent on held to elect a new board under a new continuous.

vent on held to elect a new board under a new ordinance.

City attorney answers a special session can be held if an emergency exists.

Where is the conflict in the two opinions?

One is, that the act of 1881 provides for but one regular joint convention in a councilmanic term to elect city officers.

The other is, a special session may be held, if an emergency exist, to fill a vacancy.

The two opinions are both correct and do not conflict.

The November opinion was in regard to of-ficers authorized by state law.

The last opinion was in regard to boards authorized by city ordinances.

A Movement for Harmony. There is in this county a number of candi-lates for state honors, and it leaks out that ome of them, ambitious to have a solid del-gation to back them in the coming convenegation to back them in the coming conven-tion, have been tampering with the boys to the disparagement of the other candidates. Of course this has made trouble, and there is promise of an out-and-out Kilkenny fight if harmony is not restored. To this end Chairman Pfsff is said to be devoting him-self, and a meeting of the delegates will soon be called, with a view to the adoption of the following resolution:

of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates to the state convention here by pledge themselves to vote the county as a unit on the first ballot for all of the respective candidates that are bonn fide residents of Marion county, and that the chairman of said delegation is instructed by the delegation to cast the vote as a unit for all Marion county candidates without a formal ballot in convention. convention.

A query arises if the term bona fide cuts out Cave and Hill, one of whom hails from Orange and the other from Clay, but both of whom have residences in this county.

The fifth annual Sunday school convention regun last evening at the First Presbyterian church, and was continued throughout to-

Artillery P ractice.

Gen. Carnahan has detailed Col. Eli Lilly, Col. J. A. Closser, and Lieut. S. K. Fletcher as judges of the target-shooting by the Light Artillery on the afternoon of Decoration Day, at a point one mile north of Crown Hill. The officers named are members of the Indiana Legion. The battery will meet at the exposition building, Friday, 11 a. m., promptly, and parties furnishing horses will also report at that hour. The men and drivers will respond to the dinner call at noon, and then form for the procession.

THE WALL STREET BLOW Testerday's Advance In Prices Not Maintained-Seney Transfers His Picture Gallery to the Bank.

WALL STREET, May 28.—Stocks opened ower and declined 1 1-2a3 1-8, the latter in Union Pacific. Central Pacific declined 1-4. Canada Southern 1, Northwestern 1, St. Paul 1 1-4, Lackawanna 158, Lake Shore 1-5, New York Central 11-4, Northern Pacific preferred 1, Western Union \$ 8. subsequently there was a rally of 1 4al 1 2

Subsequently there was a rally of 1 4al 1.5, but the improvement was again lest.

At the clearing house it is stated that a large number of the new certificates were canceled to-day, and that there is no demand for them. Brokers' banks report brokers' balances larger, and the banks report money sgain flowing this way.

The bears made a snarp attack this afternoon and a general decline of prices ensued. Unfavorable ...m rs were circulated. It was rumored that the New York Central intended to reduce its dividends and that a number of firms are in trouble. A majority of the active shares sold at the lowest point of the day. Money became active and as of the day. Money became active and as-listed the downward movement. At the close the market was steadler and there was a rally of 1 8 to 1.

George L. Seney's Paintings. New York, May 28.—George I. Seney, the ex-millionaire and bank president, has turnd over his beautiful collection of painting to the Metropolitan National bank. The to the Metropolitan National bank. The bill of sale was registered in Brooklyn, the price being \$350,000. Later the bank transferred the property to F. D. Tappan, Jacob D. Vermilyea, George S. Coe, George G. Williams, Washington E. Hall, and W. Perkins, fr., representing the Clearing-house association. The collection included pictures by Meissoner, Detaille, Daubigny, Turner, Diaz, Millet, Alma Tadema, Munkaczy, Corot, Rosa Bonheur, DeNeuville, Bougeureau, and Shreyer, and numbered 137.

Criminal Suit Against Ferd. Ward. New York, May 28 -A warrant for the arrest of Ferdinand Ward under criminal charges has been issued on an affidavit made by Bank Examiner Scriba, charging him with conspiring with President Fish to damage the Marine bank to the extent of \$378,000. As Ward is now under arrest in a civil suit the warrant will probably not be served until it has been settled when he will be turned over to the United States suther.

Notes of Various Wrecks

Notes of Various Wrecks.

Gewitsch & Sons, an old leather firm of Vienna, Austria, have failed for 2,000,000 florins. Five other firms have failed in consequence of this failure.

The closing up of Henry Strong's bank at Green Bay, Wis., was due to heavy withdrawals on account of the recent failures. The liabilities are estimated at \$340,000, and the available assets at about \$550,000.

The depositors of the Eric Savings bank will meet the stockholders with a proposition to settle for seventy five cents on the dollar. As the lostitution was not chartered, all who are or ever were stockholders are liable under the law. Cashier Pettit confessed in court that he had embezzled \$90,000. President Brabender dares not leave the jail for fear of being lynched.

A United States commissioner has held in their own recognizance Thomasjw. Evans, Cornelius T. Simpson, and John B. Dickson, New York bank officers, for violation of the law to prevent the certification of checks for greater amounts than were on deposit in the bank at that time. The bank claimed the checks were accepted, not certified.

A MARRYING MAN.

The Remarkable Matrimonial Career of Peter Tatro, Sentenced for Pension Swindling.

[Philadelphia special.]
The United States district court to-day disposed of one of the oldest and most acemplished regues in the country, in Peter Tatro, who was tried and convicted under the name of John A. Moore, and sent to the \$500 for having personated a pension agent and altered a certificate for a pensioner in Lycoming county. Tatro is a man of affable manners, about fifty years of age, and in ten

In 1873, after a brief courtship, he became the husband of Ella Webb, of Brockport, N. Y.. under the name of J. Stone. Before the honeymoon was over he left his wife, and four weeks later married a widow wife, and four weeks later married a widow named Parsons, at Condor, N. Y. He was there known as Sheldon Burleigh, but he lived in the neighborhood only six months. South Bend, Ind, welcomed Tatro under the name of H. C. Pomeroy. He said he was a United States provost marshal, an office obsolete since the war, and his pleasant manners and assumed knowledge on almost every subject made him a general favorite. He talked eloquently about the great debt of gratitude due the county's brave defenders, and volunteered to undertake to prosecute a number of doubtful pension claims. While engaged in this noble pursuit he fell in with a Miss Mason and married her.

He appeared to have a liking for the Hoosier state, however, and instead of taking a

He appeared to have a liking for the Hoosier state, however, and instead of taking a trip further west when he became tired of the third wife he simply removed to Wabash and became J. W. Jenks, the wealthy owner of a California gold-mine. He shaved off his whiskers, and, assuming the sprightly air of a man of thirty, fell in with Miss M. C. Stewart, who owned a small farm, and after a few months' acquaintance married her. She was induced by Tatro to sell her farm for \$1,800 in cash and leave her comfortable home to become the mistress of a paiatial mansion on the Pacific coast. When the couple reached Chicago on their way to California Tatro borrowed the money on the pretense of taking better care of it. The newly made wife never saw him again, and wandered all that night penniless in a great city.

He then went to Cumberland, Md., and began a career as a bogus special examiner of pensions under the name of A. C. Webb. There he laid siege to the heart of Mrs. J. P. Anderson, a widow with one son, who soon became Mrs. Webb. Tatro employed her boy at a salary of \$2.50 a day, but never paid the salary.

The man of many wives was traced to Cumberland by Chief Examiner E. G. Rathbone, of the pension office, and he fied to Marietta, Pa. where he was arrested and brought to Philadelphia for trial. Over twenty witnesses from different states testified against him to day. His most successful schemes were to pass himself off as a special examiner, as the commissioner of pensions, and also as a pension detective. Hundreds of persons were found who very eagerly paid money to the adroit swindler to secure a pension from the government.

XLVIIITA CONGRESS.

Washington, May 28.—A bill was reported favorably to reimburse several states for the terest paid on war loans. The Mexican pensions bill was then taken up, the pending question being upon Mr. ogan's motion to strike out that part of the amendment proposed by the senate pen-sion committee, that pensions be limited to ex-soldiers and ex-sailors who are depend-ent in whole or in part on their own labor

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Mr. Cobb, of Inlands granted the Atlantic & Pacific Railway company. House calender.

The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee-of-the-whole, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the legislative bill. It reduces the number of internal revenue collection districts from \$4 to 63, and increases the force in the pension office.

Dynamite in Miami County.

Warash, Ind., May 28,—Great excitement was caused in Xenia, near this place, by the discovery of half a pound of dynamite, with a three-foot fuse attached, under the Journal office. The proprietors of the paper suspect the perpatrator to be a person whose enmity had been incurred through some publication. It is supposed that it was the intention of the villains to explode the dynamite at night, when no one was in the office, so as to destroy the building without taking life.

A CLEAN SWEEP. Penn Bank Completely Gutted-Liabilities Over \$2,000,000-A Con-

venient Charter. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 28.—In the extreme-ly muddled condition of the Penn bank affairs, the absence of President Riddle, the

only person who holds the key to the se-

crets of the bank, the reticence of the di-rectors, and the ominous silence of all concerned, no definite conclusion can be reached, but it is now taken for granted that depositors will be fortunate if they get 5 per cent. This much is definitely known: The concer n is completely gutted. The assets are diminishing rapidly, and the liabilities swelling even more rapidly. Those who had the call on the resources drew with an unsparing hand, and there is little left to tell the tale. The books shed very little light on the identity of those who despoiled the institution, as the ac-cunts are in fictitious names on the ledgers. The shortage grows hourly as the intrica-c'es of the book accounts are unraveled, From less than \$350,000, which it was stated

c'es of the book acccunts are unrayeled. From less than \$350,000, which it was stated had been overdrawn, the amount has grown to \$1,000,000 to-day, and the end is not yet. So clean a sweep has rarely been made in Pittsburg. The flabilities, it is believed, will reach over \$2,000,000. It is said the bank methods dated back three years to the time of the Cherry Grove oil excitement, and since then the bank has been losing steadily. A preminent business man, who is acquainted the affairs of the bank, says that if it had closed its doors on March 1st, he doubts if depositors would have realized 10 per cent.

Last night, after business hours, W. N. Riddle, by his attorney, filed confession of judgment in fayor of the directors of the bank for \$99,750. Judgment was entered, and execution of attachment issued, and put in the hands of the aheriff with instructions to levy upon a long list of persons, corporations, and institutions as garnishees.

The Penn bank charter was purchased from a defunct institution, and is very liberal. It provides that no stockholder or officer shall be assessed or liable, for any purpose whatever, for any greater sune than the face of the stock held by such stockholder or officer.

A Bank President Arrested.

St. Louis, May 28.—Andrew Bruon, absconding president of the Hot Spriags, Ark., bank, which failed yesterday, was arrested here, on an Iron Mountain train, this morning. Bruon was accompanied by a lady named Mrs. Steel, of Peoria, Ill., with whom he was reported to have fled from Hot Springs. Bruon and Mrs. Steel were first taken to the Laclede hotel, afterwards to jail. He professed a willingness to go back, but says it is an outrage to take the woman. It is supposed she knows where the money is which Bruon took from the bank.

The Way a Boston Man Fails. Bosron, May 28.—The statement of the assignee of Hawley & Co. shows indebtedness of \$342,000; assets \$32,000. The creditors propose an indignation meeting to explain the explicit count of business

CONDENSED NEWS.

Domestic. Receipts of hogs at Chicago to-day 17,000; of cattle 4,400. On account of depression in the cotton goods trade, mills at Augusta, Georgia, aracutting wages and time of work.

Edward Wilson, colored, died at Petersburg, Virginia, yesterday, aged 105 years. He was the father of forty-nine children. A convention of colored men is in session at Springfield, Ohio, to consider the best methods for securing equal rights for the colored race.

A special commission will soon be organized to inquire into the cause of the spread of nibilism in the Russian army and navy. Political arrests continue. Mr. Steele's bill, to muster officers and men who were commissioned but not mus-tered through no fault of theirs, only needs the president's signature to make it a law. Prof. H. C. De Motte, vice-president of

the Illinois Wesleyan university, of Bloomington for the last fifteen years, has resigned to accept the presidency of Chaddock college, of Quincy. Henry E. Burgess, postmaster of Prince-

The Limerick corporation has again decided by a large majority not to pay the government the £2,000 demanded on account of the extra police. Members of the corporation say they would rather go to just the corporation of the corporation say they would rather go to The body of Nellie D. Coolley, a wealthy

heiress, who disappeared mysteriously from her home, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., in December last, was found in the Susquehanna river, three miles below Nantioke, yesterday atter-Secretary Folger has decided that the Chinese government may send operators with a slik loom to be exhibited at the New Orleans

exposition, with the understanding that they will leave the country at the close of the will leave the country at the close of the display.

An anti-Christ has appeared among the colored people of Madison, Jackson and surrounding counties, in Georgia, and ebtained a large following. It is hard to decide whether or not the impostor is a knave or a lunatic.

ports a terrible condition of affairs in the cow stables at Bissville, L I, near New York City. Pleuro-pneumonia exists in all the stables; the dying cows are milked, then killed, and the carcasses smuggled into New York and Brooklyn and sold for food.

By a vote of 158 to 108 the democrats yesterday unseated McKinley, of Ohio, and put Mr. Wallace in his place. Seven democrats voted against the grab. They were Messrs. Blackburn, Thompson and Robertson, of Kentucky, Hurd, of Ohio; Dorsheimer and Potter, of New York, and Mills, of Texas. The strike is over at Fall River, Mass., and the end of the week will find all the striking spinners at work again, if they can find work in the city. The strikers lose sixteen week's wages and spent from \$10,000 to \$16,000, the accumulation of four years, and \$10,000 more, contributed by sympathizers.

The New York State Kuit Goods association will send out will pressure for the strikers. the New I of a State Aint Goods association will send out mill circulars—first, requesting all manufacturers to agree to a total stoppage for sixty days from June 15th; second, to ask consent to a thirty days' cessation. The proposition receiving the largest number of signatures will be adopted by the association.

by the association,

The Right Worthy Grand lodge, I. O. G. The Right worksy Grand lodge, I. O. G.
T., is in session at Washington. The report
of the grand templar declares that unless
one or both of the great political parties declare unequivocally for temperance, the temperance people will support a prohibition
candidate, to be nominated at a convention
to be held at Pittsburg, July 23,

to be held at Pittaburg, July 23.

It reply to a communication from the house ways and means committee asking for Secretary Folger's opinion of the administrative portion of Mr. Hewitt's tariff bill, Mr. Hewitt has received a letter from the secretary endorsing the plan. This renders it more than likely that such changes in the law as are recommended in that part of the measure will receive the sanction of the bourse.

Foreign. Moody and Sankey yesterday began their last mission in England, in Temple Garden, London.

The French government has resolved to

The French government has resolved to prohibit the entry into France of the journal Freiheit.

The steamer Furnessia sailed yesterday from London for New York, with 500 state-aided emigrants.

Colonel Frei, Swiss minister at Washington has resigned owing to failure to secure ton, has resigned, owing to failure to secure an increase of salary.

The Khedive has written Quean Victoria, asking that Col. Baker be rejustated in the British army, in view of his great service in

British army, in view of his great service in Egypt.

Zebehr Pasha, at the request of England, has sent a servant to Khartoum with letters insisting upon General Gordon's return. The messenger will return in fifty days.

A letter from the Philippine Islands says a band of fanatics under the leadership of a so-called prophet appeared there last month. Troops dispersed them with the loss of thirty-eight killed and wounded.

The gevernment of Mexico receives as a loan \$3,000,000 in monthly installments from the National bank so soon as congress approves of the statutes of the combined the National bank so soon as congress approves of the statutes of the combined banks, the bank to negotiate a \$30,000,000 lean for the government in Europe immediately.

It is reported that Earl Granville will resign his position of secretary of state for

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

RELIGIOUS RECORD.

Adjournment of Several of the National Councils-The Episcopal Residences Fixed by the Methodist Church.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 28.—The Methodist teneral conference declined to change the imit of the pastoral term. The itinerancy relief of the conferences in Germany and Switzerland from the restriction of the term mit, and placing them under missionary rule, which was adopted. The following were recommended for trus-tees of the church, their terms to expire in 1892; Luke Hitchcock, Chas, W. Ketcham,

Earl Cranston, B. M. Hagans, W. Cumback and P. M. Bigney. The report of the committee on episcopacy recommends the establishment of episcopal residences at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Chlcago, St. Louls, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Atlanta or Chattanooga, New Orleans or Austin, Des Moines, Denyer and

Mineapolis, Atlanta or Chattanooga, New Orleans or Austin, Das Moines, Denyer and Buffalo.

The report of the committee on temporal economy then came up on a recommendation that not less than two nor more than thirteen stewards be in each circuit. Adopted, and a change ordered in the discipline to conform to this action. The present number is nine.

The committee on the state of the church called up its report for final action. Gov. Pattison, chairman, presented a report on marrisage and divorce. It recommended that no divorces the granted except on grounds justified by the scriptures, and also that a commission be appointed to confer with the governors of all states to endeavor to secure the enactment of uniform laws on this subject. First there was an amendment declaring it the sence of the conference that divorces should not be granted but for adultery, and any one divorced for such reason, if he be the guilty party, can not be married again by any minister of the church. On this question several delegates desired to exercise the privilege of calling the yeas and nays and they made this demand. No notice being taken of them, they created confusion, but Bishop Fowler declined to acknowledge their right. The report as amended was adopted. The portion of the report of the committee which was expected to cause considerable debate was that referring to the "color line," as it is called. It came up in two ways. The committee presented a report declaring it the policy of

It came up in two ways. The committee presented a report declaring it the policy of the church that no member of any society within the church shall be excluded from public worship in any and every edifice of the denomination, and no student shall be excluded from any school of the church on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The minority report stated that in view of the action already had the exception for the excepti on the question further action is question for the question further action is question for the minority report was voted down. Gov. Pattison made a warm defense of his report, and was frequently interrupted by applause. A motion to postpone was lost, and finally the main report was accepted by an overwhelming majority.

whelming majority. American Congregational Society. meeting of the American Congregational association was held yesterday. The treasurer's report showed the receipts of the year to be \$23,389; balance on hand, \$233. There are now 24,310 volumes in the library, 6,339

are now 24,310 volumes in the library, 6,380 of which are duplicates.

The following changes were made in the board of officers: Rev. Samuel Walcott, D. D., of Cleveland, Rev. Henry Wilkes, of Montreal, and Charles G. Eammond, of Chicago, were dropped from the list of vice-presidents: E. W. Blatchford, of Chicago, was substituted for Hammond, and Rev. Michael Burnham, of Boston, for B. J. Mans, as director. Rev. T. D. Sunderland, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was chosen director for three years.

Arton, saledly, was chosen theces at all systems.

At the meeting to day a report was read showing churches as follows: Michigan 240, Ohio 230, Illinois 250, Iowa 140, Kansas 200, Minnesota 150, Nebraska 100, Dakota 55, Oregon 20, California 100. In 1,200 towns west of the Mississippi river there is no Protestant preaching. The Home Missionary society is aiding missionaries to occupy that field. In Minnesota, there are eighty churches without a sanctuary, and there are a thousand regularly organized Congregational churches in the country that have no meet-

churches in the country that have no meeting houses. Last year \$100,000 were raised for churches.

The New West Education commission reported thirty-seven schools established, with sixty-two teachers and 2,500 scholars.

The American missionary association reported (under their supervision eight colléges, 1,200 schools and 250,000 scholars.

The Methodist Protestants. BALTIMORE, May 28.—Rev. Dr. John Scott was elected editor of the Methodist Recorder, at Pittsburg, and Rev. E. J. Drinkhouse editor of the Methodist Protestant, at Baltimore.

Rev. F. T. Tagg, of the Maryland conference.

cnce, was elected secretary of the board of missions.

W. M. McCracken, jr., was elected publishing agent for Pittsburg, and W. J. C. Delaney publishing agent for Baltimore.

A memorial was presented from the Louisiana conference asking recognition with a statement of church operations in that state. Referred.

A resolution was adopted requiring of the several conferences, a per capita tax of ten cents upon members of churches for the support of educational institutions.

Rev. Dr. Drinkhouse offered a resolution providing for the appointment of three fraternal messengers to the general convention of the Reformed Protestant Episcopal church. Asdopted.

Also a resolution to open correspondence with the Congregational Methodists with a view to a union of these churches with the Methodist Protestant church. Adopted.

Close of the Baptist Anniversaries.

Close of the Baptist Anniversaries.

DETROIT, May 28,-The last day of the DETROIT, May 28.—The last day of the Baptist anniversaries was intensely interesting. The Baptist Home Missionary society reported the largest receipts in its history, being \$401,692. During the year 145 churches were organized. The society has school property of greater value than \$600,000. John B. Trevor, of New York, was elected president; John D. Rockafeller, fof New York, and Hon. Eustace C. Fitz, of Massachusetts, vice presidents: Dr. H. L. Morehouse, corresponding secretary. Five hundred thousand dollars was asked for the society's work next year. Resolutions lookdred thousand dollars was asked for the society's work next year. Resolutions looking to extended work among the negroes in the south and the Chinese on the Pacific coast were enthusiastically adopted.

The Women's Home Mission society have held four crowded meetings. They support thirty one women missionaries, fifty teachers and seven Bible readers. They have raised \$35,000. Mrs. J. N. Crouse, of Chicago, was re-elected president.

Unitarian Association of America.

Roston, May 28.—At the annual meeting

Unitarian Association of America.
Boston, May 28.—At the annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association, a committee submitted the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Henry P. Kidder, of Boston; vice presidents, George W. Curtis, Charles Allen; secretary, Rev. Grindall Reynolds; directors for three years, Rev. Howard N. Brown, Miss Elizabeth P. Channing, Rev. James De Normandie, William E. James, Rev. Jenk Il. Jones, of Chicago, Henry W. Putnam, of Boston.

The directors say everything indicates a permanent restoration of the strength of the society. The chief difficulty is not in getting money, but in obtaining a sufficient number of able, earnest, reverent young men. From one-third to one half of all the money spent upon church work is devoted to the western country.

Protestant Episcopals.

Protestant Episcopals.

BALTIMORE, May 28—The 101st convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland opened this morning. Bishop Core presched the sermon and administered the communion. The convention organizes this

A DRUNKEN BRUTE. After Impoveriahing His Family Murders His Wife and Thon Kills Himself.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—Last night Adolph Suers, a German pedler, about forty-five years of age, shot and killed his wife and then put a bullet through his own worthless brain. For three months past the couple have not lived together, and Mrs. Suers supported her two children by washing and doing odd jobs for neighbors. She had once possessed considerable money, but Suers had lost it all in the Turf Exchange by betting on the wrong horses. After bleeding her of every cent and bringing the family to the verge of starvation he abandoned them and went elsewhere to live. Mrs. Suers brought suit against him for wife abandonment and the case was to have been tried in the court of criminal correction to-day. Last night he entered her rooms, and the subject of the trial coming up enraged him beyond control and the tragedy ensued.

Murdered and Ne Clue.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—John Gooding, a farmer. Using two washes and seems of others.

Murdered and No Clue.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 28.—John Gooding, a farmer living two miles from Osborn, Deboit county, this state, was found vesterday in a cyclone cave on his farm with his head beaten to a jelly, and a bloody club with which the murder had been committed lying near him. Gooding was a bachelor supposed to have; considerable money and jewelry, and was doubtless killed for the plunder. There is no clue to the murderer.

A Cowardly Brute.

Nashville, Tenn., May 28.—Wiley Cross was killed last evening near Warrior, Ala, by Pete Gillespie, who was deputized by the sheriff to arrest Cross for outlawry. Gillespie captured Cross in the woods and tied him hand and foot. Cross called his captor a cowardly — when Gillespie blew out the prisoner's brains.

Robbed by Road Agents.

BELENA, Mont., May 28.—Two masked men, mounted and armed with Winchester rifles, robbed the Benton coach yesterday, twenty-five miles from Helena. They rifled the mail bags and robbed the passengers. The treasure box was also sacked, but it contained nothing of value.

Killed for their Money.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—Hardie Hardison and his wife, an sged couple living near Columbia, Tenn, were murdered Monday evening by their nephew, Walter Daniels, it is believed, for the purpose of robbing them. Daniels escaped.

Daniels escaped. Daniels escaped.

Neil McKeague Acquitted.
CHICAGO, May 27.—Neil McKeague, charged with the murder of the aged Willson couple, at Winnetaka, two months ago, was acquitted this morning. The trial occupied

Depopulating Breathitt County. Louisvii.le, Kv., May 28.—In Breathitt county, Lewis Taulbee, in a fight with Nathan Coombs, fatally stabbed him in the back. Taulbee was shot through the

Blew the Top of His Head Off, RICHMOND, KY. May 28.—John G. Garrett was shot and instantis killed by John Tar-ner, in the southern portion or this county, yesterday. A feud was the cause of the difficulty.

ARTHUR'S BOOM

The Vanguard will Leave New York

for Chicago To-morrow Night. New York, May 28.—The committee of one hundred, provided for by the resolution adopted at the Arthur mass meeting, was appointed to day. Among the members are David Dows, H. O. Armour, Legrand B. Cannon, R. G. Dun, Wm. Dowd, Charles N. Tiffany, John Austin Stevens, Thomas Holthouse, Solon Humphreys, Erastus Wiman, Edward Pierreport, Thomas Rutter, E. A. Quintard and Lloyd Aspinwall. The com-mittee will leave for Chicago to-morrow

The Nebraska Democratic Delegation. OMAHA, May 28.—Dr. Miller, editor of the Omaha Herald, says that the selection of J. Sterling Morton as a delegate at large from Nebraska to the democratic national conviews of the convention. The sentiment that body, Dr. Miller decleres, was or whelmingly in favor of conservative action the tariff.

Political Notes. Political Notes.

Apparently the universal democratic sentiment in California is for Tilden against the field.

It is estimated that about eighty members of the house and twenty senators will go to the Chicago republican convention.

It is thought in Washington that Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, will nominate Blaine in the national republican convention. Judge West, of Ohlo, will probably second the nomination.

Mormon Recruits.

Mormon Recruits.

New York, May 28—Among the immigrants who arrived from Liverpool on the steamship Arizona, was a party of 270 Mormons. E. H. Williams, who is in charge of the party, was accompanied by twelve returning Mormon missionaries who have been abroad about two years. The immigrants are principally Germans, but a few come from Great Britain. Most of them are in families, there being few single women. Nearly all the men were farm laborers in Europe. There are, however, some artisans in the party. A large proportion are children, who appear quite healthy. The Mormons seem to be all thrifty and well provided with luggage. They appear to rather better advantage than the average immigrants.

Close of the Red Cross Campaign.

EVANSVILLE, May 28.—The Red Cross relief boat, Josh. V. Throop, returned yesterday from a short trip down the river, and, loaded, started up the Ohio to-day on her last trip. She is laden with housenold furditure, kitchem and cooking utensils, farming implements, plows, scythes, hoes, lumber, nails, stoves, clothing, medicines, etc., and will distribute to the upper end of the Ohio, where the steamer will be discharged. Miss Barton and assistants take the train for Washington. This will close the active labors of the Red Cross during four months in the floods of the Ohio and Mississippi.

A Marriage That Makes Talk.

London, May 28.—Lord Savernake married Dolly Yester, a chorus singer at the Comedy Theatre. George William Thomas Viscount Savernake, is the only son of the late George John Brudenell-Bruce, esq., and and Lady Evelyn Mary, second daughter of the second Earl of Craven. He was born in 1863, and was appointed Heutenant in Third Berkshire regiment in 1881. Viscount Savevnake is belt to the Marquiste of Alisbury. The Marquis is now 73 years old, haying held in his day high offices at court. His estates are extensive.

The Last Pension Scheme.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Cullom reported from the committee on pensions to-day, a bill conferring pensions upon all persons who served three months during the war and have honorable discharges, and are or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of their own gross carelessness disreputable conduct, or victous habits, and shall also be dependent, wholly or in part, upon their own labor or pecuniary assistance from others for means of comfortable support.

The Spanish Floods.

MADRID, May 28.—In southeastern Spain 400 dwellings have been destroyed, and 514 injured by the floods.

The vineyards in the district of Carthagens have been ravaged by hurricanes and many families ruined. In the district of Orthula houses are inundated, and the village of Moline is submerged, and people compelled to take refuge on the roof of houses and in boats. The frigate Saragoess has gone te the relief of Larca and Burgos, which are also flooded.

REAT BLOOD MEDICINES.

In that not been told as to the great cap powers of the Cuticura Remedies. I have hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure see of the blood and skin, and never found into ret to egual the Cuticura Remedies.

CHAS. A. WILLIAMS, Providence, R. L.

JURE IN EVERY CASE.
Outcure Remedies out-seil all other
a Leop for skin disease. My custompatients say that they have effected a
overy instance, where other remedies
d. H. W. BROCKWELL, M. D. ld by all druggists. Price: Cuticura, to ets; bivent, \$1; Soap, 25 ets. ter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston Massachusetts. Fiend for "How to Curo Skin Diseases."

CARPETS. Wall Paper.

Lace Curtains at Cost.

HERMAN MARTENS 40 South Meridian St

CHAS. M. RASCHIG, 21 E. Washington St.

Lot 1, 20c; Lot 2, 30c; Lot 3, 35c; Lot 4, 50c. Tacker's Glove Store, 10 E. Wash. St.

PAUL H. KRAUSS,

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Latest Books. SOCIAL PROBLEMS—By Henry George. Paser, 50c; cloth, 51
THE PARLOH MUSE—A Selection of Vers de
todete from Medern Peets. Parchment Paper
series. Paper, 50c; cloth, 50c.
BRAIN EXELUSTION—With Preliminary
benederations on Cerebral Dynamics—By J.
senard Corning, M. D. \$2.

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the Indianapells News is published every farmoon, except Sunday, at the office, No. 20 less Washington street. Price, two cents a topy. Served by carriers in any part of the sity, ten cents a week. By mall, postage pro-paid, 50 cents a month, 50 a year.

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on Square: Washington, August Brentano, insylvania svenue.

dvertisements, first page, one cent a word secon insertion; nothing less than ten words sated. Display advertisements vary in price coording to time and position.

THEDAILYNEWS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28 1894

al race is of Lincoln, Gresham and This would seem to be "bald ed chat" indeed, and if true is anamony to the fact that the east does prehend this country.

en have to consider to day. That is ome up behind platform and candiinte. Is the greenback party devoted to itself as a party? What does the past say stion; what will the future say?

reince of Wales is in Paris incognito, probably means that he is there with atton of laying aside royal proprie-sveiding dignified attentions, and a relifiching old time of it. There he a time when the prince received ensure for his revelries.

tality, if the term may be used; to say, the Prince of Wales nee, traveling incognite may be held ficial purposes to be Lord Nonco, escape all the official attentions in clease all the observed as a matter of the showered upon him. But he does seeme his individual responsibilities, at still Albert Edward, the helf of the still crown. The idea that by calling saif some other name he can indulge in certs of forbidden truit is a funny one.

WARRINGTON report has it that dea epublicans are disgusted at Con Holman's re-nomination. The fatal. The prevailing idea, and in the main it is correct, is that this government doesn't

and thieves are always after the "whole souled," liberal fellows that will throw the A story comes from England of the great brutality attendant upon the hanging of a woman for allling her husband. It is safe to say that in this country no weman

would be hung for killing anybody or any number of bodies. The streak of stern jus-tice in the English character has been in us softened out, frittered out, refined out, done away with by a process which one may choose to describe as he will. It is done away with certainly and possibly for worse. It pervades the entire it is a settled fact that if one person kills another and is apprehended, that person will be hanged. There is a respect for life among the English people, such that even the lawful authorities in execution of their duties are very cautious, and only in the exremest and most palpably necessary instance will sacrifice the life of an Englishman. With us life is cheap. It may be taken wantonly, and the chances seem to be all against the law demanding a life for it, as it says it will.

EDITOR DANA'S last deliverance in proprie persona is that "the leading issue yet remains to be determined. Its precise nature cannot be determined until after the conventions." That is a politician's view, pure and simple. Party-conventions have much, too much, to do with making issues, but party conventions are not all powerful. Party platforms have already become a byword and a reproach, and a campaign of recent years has rarely been fought on the lines laid down by party conventions. When there is an igsue in the hearts of men, party conventions are powerful in giving them form and putting behind them a force which men'can march with and rally around. But for years the real issues have not found exposition in party conventions, and the wo great party conventions have formulated "words, words," not ideas, and the ideas have prevailed in spite- of the words, and sometimes in contradiction to them. This is likely to be more strikingly the case this year than ever. The course of parties thus far has not held out a romise that their conventions will have the ourage to declare what the real issues are. They may but if they do they will not make the issues as Editor Dana implies, but will merely recognize the issues that are

When the fact is squarely faced that a change of 1 per cent. in the vote by which finiteld carried New York, Indiana, Connectiet and Oregon would be sufficient to give all the states to the democratic candidate this year, it is idle to talk about taking any chances except such as are absolutely not to be eliminated from the problem.—

[8t. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is a great deal of very good sense in that paragraph. If there is a corresponding amount of good sense in the conventions which will determine what men shall be taken, we shall have excellent nominations on both sides, or shall it be said, with proper now honor this city with their presence, all sides? But it may be suggested from the course of events that the republican convention which is really the first in the ring, does not by the preliminary talk seem to be conscious of the gravity of the situation. This talk chatters as concerning this, that and other men who are mere reeds, shaken in the winds. Success is not assured by taking a man who has no enemies, simply pecause he is too small to have ever occupied a position large enough to call enemies into antgaonism; nor will success be ssured by taking a man for whom apologies and explanations will have to be made. The best chance lies with a man who is prominent and yet who is clean. The partisans of various candidates can take this s meaning their particular choice. All we mean by it is that something more than personal fealty must be considered if the republicans hope to go into the canvass with a feeling of assurance that they will come out shead in the election.

First Message by the New Cable.

The first message by the Bennett-Mackey sable was received at Rockport, Mass., yes-erday as follows: from the steamer Faraday to the selectmen of

Rockport:
The Faraday wishes to thank the selectmen of Rockport as well as the citizens for the hearty reception she received at their hands and can only regret that her arduous work called her away so soon. She trusts this section, connecting the cape and Dover bay, will be completed this afternoon.

be completed this afternoon.

The present pool of Atlantic cable companies is organizing for a bitter competition against the Bennett Mackey enterprise. There are four companies in the pool—the French, the Direct, the Anglo, and the American. It is announced that they have agreed to open the competition by establishing a uniform rate of threepence, or six cents, per word on all business filed on the pool lines as soon as the Bennett-Mackey cable is in operation. Stanley Matthews's Appointment.

Stanley Matthews's Appointment.
[Washington special Chicage Tribune.]
Several weeks ago ex-Senator Thomas C.
Platt made a statement to a Washington
gentleman of what he would be willing to
testify to before a properly organized investigating committee concerning Stanley Matthewa's appointment to the supreme court.
He gare a story of a meeting in his law office in 1880, where \$300,000 was subscribed
toward carrying Indiana, conditioned upon a
written agreement given by Garifeld that
if he was elected he would appoint Stanley
Matthews justice of the supreme court.
This agreement, Platt says, was held by
Whitelaw Reid, and a copy was given to Mr.
Platt. It is said that Mr. Platt is now willing to give up the copy of this agreement
and tell the story connected with it. It is
understood there is a movement on the senste side looking towards an investigation
of this subject.

Well Qualified for a Nurse, [Philadelphia Call.] ady (to an intelligence office.)—I am id that that girl won't do for a nurse. Is see small. I should hesitate to trust

respondence of The Indianapolis News] ox, May 23.—The state and the dis-

trict conventions for the choice of delegates to the Chicago conventions have all been held, and the result is about as was predicted. Among the entire republican delegation there are, it is eaid upon the best of authority, but three Blains men, and so overwhelmingly is the sentiment in Massachusetts against the Wains statement. property in Buston accape taristics, but the proportion as compared with New York is amail. Why, during the last four years the personal property valuation of Boston has increased \$09,000,000. Our present taxable valuation is about \$300,000,000, and the tax levy for this year was over \$10,000,000. Some of the wealthlest and most aristocratic residents of Boston avoid taxation by going to Nahant before May 1. Millions escape the assessor's eye through this custom. As these families forever boast of their ancestry and their love for Boston, their accitors are aimply disgraceful. question whether these three men will dare to cast their preliminary ballots for him. If Edmunds does not get the solid vote of the Massachusetts delegates on the opening ballots it will be because some influences have been at work, which, as yet, have not made themselves manifest. The enthusiasm for Edmunds is so pronounced here that I find many men of good judgment who prephesy not only that the Vermont tenator will start off with a good support, but that he will eventually ELECTRIC POWER. Steam's New Rival at Work in Bost good support, but that he will eventuall Within the past few months there has very quietly been formed in Boston a com

mediately to begin practical work on a large scale in Boston, having secured the exclusive

right as an incorporated company to operate in this state Daft system. Their circular

just issued (the first piece of printing done by electric power in the United States)

states that they will offer practical and ec

nomical motive power for the running of all

gine which generates the electric current by

friction. The receivers (as the motors are called) are about two feet in length, and

sists simply in the purchase of a little noiseless motor to set in one corner of a room,
and two copper wires to connact with the
central generator. Lofts, or other almost
inaccessible places, can be utilized for the
electro-motor, which can be bolted to the
ceiling or the wall, if necessary, so that not
a foot of space need be wasted.

Water power furnishes a ridiculously
cheap source of power for generating the
electric current. Steam power, of course, is
not so economical. But, used for the generation of electricity at a central station, and
transmitted in its transformed state by wires
radiating to various points, it can be made
to furnish electric power at a much lower
rate than is now paid for local steam power.
For railways the statement is as follows: A
steam locomotive concumes eight pounds of
coal per horse power an hour; but in the
case of the large stationary engines used for
generating electricity along the track of an
hour. The current can be sent through the
rails twelve miles in each direction without
loss of power by simply increasing the diameter of the wire for greater distances.

As to the point of safety, Mr. Daft has surceeded in making his machines perfectly
harmless. The armatures he uses are a combination of the Biemens and the Gramme
types with his own improvements. The serets of their safety is that he ness a low ten-

types with his own improvements. The se-cret of their safety is that he uses a low ten-sion current. An electric current consists of potential and dynamic force or amperes and voite. Eeven hundred and forty-six voit

voite. Seven hundred and forty-six voits amperes are equal to one horse power, and it is possible to vary the proportion of these two elements and yet not affect the power. The high tension machines used by the electric light companies are dangerous because they use machines of 22,000 volts; Daft's motor's only contain 150 volts. But a power of 300 volts must be used in order to injure any organic hold. At a public exhibition of

of 300 volts must be used in order to injure any organic body. At a public exhibition of his motors at Greenville, N. J., Mr. Datt charged the rails of his experimental track with a current sufficient to move several street cars loaded with passengers, and then connecting the opposite rails by copper wires placed the end of these against his tongue. The low tension current caused not the slightest tremor of pain. The experiment was tried by other gentlemen present. At Greenville, N. J., the headquarters of Mr. Daft the experiment should be the control of the care of the care

per day, by electricity such a car could be run for \$1.85.

Leo Daft, the worker of all these wonders, is a native of England, who came to this country some twenty years ago. At eighteen years of age he read a paper before one of the royal societies of England on some subject in physics, and has all his life been an experimenter in electricity. He studied for nine years with Prof. Werner Siemens, the father of electrical inventions. The first battery ever used by him was loaned him by Mr. C. W. Siemens, recently deceased. Mr. Daft's laboratory at Greenville, N. J., is as romantic a place to visit as Edison's at Menlo Park. The little frame office in the yard is made of lumber sawed by electric power—the first in the world so built.

Michael Murphy's Father's Name.

Michael Murphy's Father's Name.

At the beginning of a school term all pupils in the public schools are required to give their father's full name. The teacher asked Michael Murphy what his father's name was, and Michael said:

"Mr. Murphy."

"What is his first name?"

"He never had but one name."

"Well, what would you call him if you wanted a new rocking horse?"

"I don't want one."

"When you speak to him what do you say?"

A Bose by Another Name,
[Saltimore American.]

"Misappropriation," or "usufruct diversion" used to be the polite name for it.
It's "conversion" and "rehypothecation" nowadays on Wall street, The phrase is alightly different. The thing is all the same.

capture the nomination. They look for a warm contest between the Arthur and Edpany for the purpose of introducing in prac-tical use in New England the electric motors of Leo Daft, the New Jersey electrician and inventor. The company has purchased all of the patents of Mr. Daft, and proposes imnunds hosts, and knowing that a friendly feeling exists between these content forces, they hope that the president's strength will be transferred to the Vermon man in numbers sufficient to nominate him On the other hand, some of Edmunds's most ardent and enthusiastic friends believe that he hasn't a ghost of a chance of being the successful man, though they will support him just as enthusiastically for all that. Next to Edmunds, Arthur is the favorite of the majority of our delegation, and when it is shown that the favorite has no show a break kinds of machinery, including railroad cars of every description, elevators, printing presses, sewing machines, etc. The gener-ating machine is about three feet in length, called) are about two feet in length, and work with perfect success, making about as as much noise as a teakettle coming to a simmer, or a cat purring before the fire. The power is transmitted by thick copper wires, insulated by rubber.

The pleasing points about the new motive power are its freedom from the disagreeable accompaniments of steam—I. a., heat, dirt; noise, danger, loss of room, salary of licensed engineer and cost of engines and boilers. The outlay for electric force consists simply in the purchase of a little noiseless motor to set in one corner of a room, and two copper wires to connect with the

jority of our delegation, and when it is shown that the favorite has no show a break in the Massachusetts delegation for the president may be expected. There are a great many men who, while they have the warmest admiration for Mr. Arthur and endorse his admiration for the largest order of his identification with factions in New York it is doubtful whether he could carry that state. If Gov. Cleveland was put up by the democrats the sentiment is almost unanimous that New York state could be carried only by a man of the largest order of statesmanship, who has not been connected in any manner with factional or sectional parties. The rolling up of the list of Blaine delegates still fails to create any fear in Massachusetts, where the feeling against him is so intensely hostile. Bark horses always take pretty well with Massachusetts delegation, and if neither Arthur nor Edmunds can be nominated our representatives will not be looked to in vain to raily to the support of a popular man whose name has scarcely been mentioned in connection with the nomination. I know that our delegation would like to raily to the aid of Robert T. Lincoln; who is its unanimous choice at the outset for the second place on the ticket, and it would willingly lend its aid to place in nomination such m. n as Hawley, Gresham or the Shermans.

The most serene and confident man in the state to-day is ex-Governor Butler, an aspirant for the democratic nomination. He calmly looks over the field in his own state and says to himself: "Well, I have the Massachusetts delegation in a body, surely these men will not be without influence in the convention, and my chances are as good as anybody's." Butler is confident and buoyant by nature, he never believes he is goi

he is defeated until he reads the election returns. In the years that he was defeated in his struggle for the governorship he was equally as confident as in the single year when he was successful. He gathers inspiration where most men could discover nothing but gloom, and he has a faculty of magnifying the weight of the lightest straws. It seems to be his policy to capture all the side shows, and then make a dive for the big democratic wigwam. He threw out a sop to the anti-monopolists, and he got that nomination, he has thrown another to the greenbackers, and confidently looks for their that nomination, he has thrown another to the greenbackers, and confidently looks for their endorsement and then he is said to have his eyes on the labor reformers, the woman suffragists and all their radicals. He tried this side-show racket in this state with success in 1882, and he apparently thinks it is equally as easy to run the national machine in like manner. How terribly he will be mistaken when the convention meets at Chicago. Why, even his trusted friends here do not think he can get the nomination. They blow his horn and prefriends here do not think he can get the nomination. They blow his horn and predict his success because Supreme Dictator Butler has ordered them to do so. Isn't the spectacle sublime? The democracy of the Bay state so completely under the power of one man, and that man, too, an unscrupulous demagogue, a man who has falsely sailed under the colors of every political party extant, that it dare not disobey his mandate. Butler is complacent because he knows the Massachusetts delegation is subject to his will, but while he is complacent ject to his will, but while he is complacent in contemplating his prospects he is not as fully satisfied with the make-up of the delegation as he might be. The selection of himself and Judge Abbott, once his bitter opponent, but now a fatthful henchman, to head the delegation-at-large, is eminently satisfactory, but in place of Messrs. McCafferty and Delancy, the other two delegates at-large, he would have preferred ex Mayor Palmer, of Boston, and Reubea Noble, of Westfield. Butler particularly desired the election of Mr. Palmer, for the ex governor has no more pliant tool, and then Mr. Palmer is quite a magnetic orator, and could plead Butler's cause well. However, Palmer was elected one of the alternate delegates, and no better illustration could be given that ect to his will, but while he is complace

The low tension current caused not the alightest tremor of pain. The experiment was tried by other gentlemen present. At Greenville, N. J., the headquarters of Mr. Daft, the carpenter shop at his factory, or laboratory, has been furnished for one year with a three or four horse power motor, containing over a mile of wire, and it has run successfully during that time. At Newburg a firm was unable to make steam machinery practicable for hoisting cotton to the fourth story, seventy or eighty feet high Mr. Daft nine months ago put it one of his motors, and it has run successfully ever since. At Danbury, Ct., in an establishment containing seven or eight sewing machines and other apparatus, an electric motor is in use. The railway experiments have been very interesting and significant, so much so that the inventors and capitalists are asserting that the problem of cheaper transportation is now for the first time solved. It is claimed that an electric locomotive is swifter more economical and less injurious to the track than a steam one. A revolving armature being attached directly to the axle of the driving wheel, and revolving at the rate of 1000 turns a minute, you get theoretically a speed of two miles a minute, and practically one of from twenty to ninety-five miles an hour. One of the curious things discovered by Mr. Daft is that the electric current itself exerts a tractive or adhesive power, making the wheels bite the rail more firmly. But a more wonderful thing still is the way in which are no t ordinarily in use; but, whenever the motoneer (or engineer) wishes to climb a steep grade, he turns a lever and awitches off a part of his current into these extra magnets. They at once exert a tremendous pull downward on the rail, and thus bind it and the wheels closely together so that the adhesive power of a ten-ton electric locomotive is greater than that of a forty-ton steam locomotive, and most of the wear and tar is avoided.

Among the curious inventions of Mr. Daft is an elevated railway car, the wheels of wh and no better illustration could be given that the democracy of the state doesn't dare to lefy Butler beyond a certain point than is afforded by the selection. There has been a report that Palmer will go to the convention Butler's place and make the nomination In Butler's place and make the nominating speech for the ex governor, but I do not credit it, for, knowing Butler's propensity for engaging in a fight, I can not believe that he will consent to stay at home. The soreness which Butler has experienced over Palmer's defeat in the state convention has been pretty well healed by the satisfaction he has felt that er-Mayor Prince was defeated also as a candidate for Prince was defeated also as a candidate for delegate at-layer. It was outer natural that Prince was defeated also as a candidate for delegate-at-large. It was quite natural that Prince should want to go. As secretary of the national democratic committee, and as a prominent candidate for vice-president on the democratic ticket, it was all-important to him that he should go. Butler ordered that he should be defeated, and he was beaten. Prince was rated an anti-Butler democrat, since he refused to run on the ticket with General Butler last fall, which was the cause of the ex-Governor's ampty was the cause of the ex-Governor's enmity. Butler's triumph, however, was but momentary. Prince's friends felt sore over his defeat, and rallied for him so strongly that when the Third district delegate convention was held Prince easily got the nomination away from Simmons, a Butler henchman of the Palmer at the Palmer.

when the Third district delegate convention was held Prince easily got the nomination away from Simmons, a Butler henchman of the Palmer stamp, whom Butler had do signated as his choice. So Prince will go to Chicago after all, but many of his friends fear that there is truth in the report that he, too, has been subsidized by the machine and will vote for Butler on the early ballot. It doesn't seem as if our delegation could stand together for Butler for any length of time, but where their suppert will go to when they do make a break it is impossible to predict.

There promises to be a lively time in some of the congressional districts this fall, notably in the uinth, which is represented by The odore Lyman. Two years ago a surprisingly strong independent sentiment cropped out in this district which united itself with the democratic party and placed Mr. Lyman in nomination to run against John W. Candler, the republican candidate. Mr. Candler had done goed service in congress, but he wasn't regarded as a very strong reformed, and was credited with believing in the doctrine "to the victors belong the spoils." The reform sentiment in this high-toned district was very strong, and Mr. Candler was elected by a large majority. During his term of effice his record has been entirely consistent with his professions as an independent; but of course he did not suit the democrats, who joined with the independents in nominating and electing him. They couldn't use him for party purposes, nor could they count upon him to support all party measures. When he wood against the Morrison tariff bill the democrats began to look about for an available candidate to put up against him this fall. The outcome is that Mr. Lyman will be put up by the republicans, which, I admit, is pretty rough on Mr. Candler. Down in the Esser district, the hot-bed of Butlerism, labor reform, greenbackery, and other quackeries, Henry Cabot Lodge will run against Mr. Lovering, the present greenback representative. Mr. Lodge is so popular aince his successful

The publisher of Walt Whitman's works leclares that they are having an excellent

The most rancorous bitterness prevails in Belgium now in regard to religion. It finds a reflection in every paper.

A little five-year old girl in Maine said recently that there were two things she hated, namely, Sundays and dying.

namely, Sundays and dying.

The Otto sheriffs who saw the Ashland execution held a meeting and resolved that there should be a state executioner.

Near friends of General Grant say he has suffered so much of late through financial troubles that he must hereafter be counted an old man. troubles that he must hereafter be counted an old man.

The people of Albany, N. Y., have the reputation of consuming more opium than is consumed in any other city of its size in The disease from which the king of Spain unfers is a wasting away of the arterial tissues, which produces a tendency in the blood vessels to start out and rupture.

An exodus of Jews from Limerick to Cork is taking place, on account of the continued persecutions to which persons of that race are subjected in the former city. They are

are subjected in the former city. They are boycotted.

It has fallen to the lot of few men to serve their country as long and faithfully as Was. Hunter, assistant secretary of state, who has just entered the fifty-fifth year of his labors in the state department.

A rule of court is out against Major Blackburn, at Cincinnati, requiring him to show cause for his refusal to defend George Oliver, a wurderer, the defendant claiming to have paid him a retaining fee.

A company in Connecticut manufactures nearly all the liquorice used in this country—17,000,000 pounds a year. Confectionery and medicine, take about 1,500,000 pounds, and the remainder goes into tobacco.

Edwin C. Burt, the widely-known shoe man, is dead. He was sixty-six years old and enjoyed the reputation of having furnished more ladies and children with shoes than any other manufacturer in this country.

When a young woman begins to take a

When a young woman begins to take a lively interest in the arrangement of a young man's necktie it's the infallible proof of the existence of something more serious than sisterly regard on her part.—[Chicago Sun. The marriage of Mr. Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, and Miss Elizabeth Hoar, daughter of the Hon. E. R. Hoar, is announced to take place in Concord, Massachusetts, on Thursday evening, June 12.

Horace Baldwin, six feet seven inches tall, dying at Oak Creek, Wis., his relatives resorted to the novel expedient of sawing off his feet to accommodate his length to that of a coffin. The affair nearly resulted in a

mobbing.

It cost \$10,000 to print the speeches on the tariff bill, and some one suggests that this amount of money would have buried a congressman. Very true; but it is all right, as the tariff bill probably killed several congressmen.—[New York Tribune.

Orrin A. Carpenter, the once prosperous business man of Lincoln, Ill, who was acquited in a trial for the murder of Zors Burns, has sold out and left that place, in compliance with a petition of its leading citzens, betaking himself and his family no one knows whether.

The Rev. Joseph Cook invariable writes in

one knows whether.

The Rev. Joseph Cook invariable writes in addition to his signature, when solicited for an autograph the sentiment, "Duty done is the soul's fire-side." This, however, is not the sentiment that he utters when aroused from a pap to make a gratuitous appearance at a prayer meeting.

New York pickpockets have a new dodge of securing ladies' purses. A boy of four-teen or fifteen strolls along behind a lady and bounces a rubber ball on the sidewalk so that it rises and falls close to her dress. While she is watching the motion of the ball her pocket is quickly rified. Cardinal Newman, about whose utterances of twenty years ago there has been some disagreement of memory, says: "What I have ever said, and do say now, is that if the established church were removed, a powerful obstacle to the spread of unbelief in England would be removed with tt."

The Hungarian minister of the interior is exerting himself effectively against the outbreak of hostility to the Jews. He directs the authorities to punish with the utmost severity any who instigate or favor riots like that at Szegied, and to dismiss officers who are lukewarm in maintaining the public peace.

Out of a total area of nearly 21,000,000 acres the woods and copses of Ireland are now less than 339,000 acres. In Great Britain out of nearly 57,000,000 acres, 2,500,000 are now thus returued. The forests of Europe are estimated to cover 500,000,000 acres, or nearly twenty per cent of the surface of the continent.

Probably the largest solid gold nugget that has been discovered in the eastern United States in twenty years is now in the possession of Mr. G. W. Russell, of Philadelphia. It was discovered some years ago in a North Carolina gold mine. The nugget weighs over four pounds, and contains much less than 1 per cent. of any other substance. Its intrinsic value has been estimated at not Its intrinsic value has been estim

less than \$1,000. less than \$1,000.

Oliver Wendell Homes recalls the fact that sixty years ago three little Boston boys mightihave been seen in patchwork costumes of melodramatic heroes performing in a garret theaster before an audience of young acquaintances. As he remembers them they had remarkable aptitude for acting. But they did not stick to the stage, for they grew up to be Wendell Phillips, Thomas G. Appleton and John Lothrop Motley.

There are now 107,300 buildings in New

up to be Wendell Phillips, Thomas G. Appleton and John Lothrop Motley.

There are now 107,300 buildings in New York city, and this number is being added to at the rate of 2,000 a year. The large majority of buildings erected within the last two or three years have been dwellings worth prom \$16,000 to \$35,000. So rapidly is the vacant ground on Manhattan island being taken up by blocks of brick and brown stone houses of this class that the prospect is fair for the whole island to be covered with buildings in just about the next ten years.

covered with buildings in just about the next ten years.

Dealers in Brazilian coffee say it is produced in quality equel to that of coffees grown in other countries. Under the prevalent system in trade only the low or middle qualities are offered freely in our markets, although the best grades could, at a fair profit, be sold to consumers at half the ruling price of Java. If the facts were well understood by consumers, a demand would spring up for this high-grade coffee, which, as a matter of jobbing or retail trade, would yield a better profit, and give equal satisfaction to the consumer, at much less cost to them. The Java plant is not of a different species, but originased in Kaifa, on the eastern cost of Africa.

There are 20,000 producing all walls in

There are 20,000 producing oil wells in Pennsylvania, yielding at present 60,000 barrels of oil a day. It requires 5,000 miles of pipe line and 1,600 fron tanks of an average capacity of 25,000 barrels of oil stored in the region in tanks. The money actually invested in petroleum production since 1830 is estimated to be mere than \$425,000,000, 600, of which \$20,000,000 was capital from New York Uity. The speculative transactions represent more than \$400,000,000 annually. The lowest price crude petroleum ever brought was ten cents a barrel in 1861. In 1859, when there was only one well in existence, Colonel Drake's Pioneer, at Titusville, the price was \$24 a barrel. The Standard employs 100,000 men. The product of its refineries requires the making of 25,000 oak barrels of forty gallons each, and 100,000 tin cans, holding five gallous each, every day. The first American petroleum ever arported was in 1862. Charles Lockart, of Pittaburg, sent nearly 600,000 gallons to Europe in that year and sold it for \$2,000 less than the cost of transportation. In 1883 nearly 400,000,000 were returned to this country.

Mark Twain tells this story of Mr. Bergh:

representatives, delegates, or other officials or employes of the the United Stated countributions to be applied to any political purpose whatever.

"Resolved, That the secretary call the attention of the several delegations at the Chicago convention, and of the cha irmen of the various state committees to the provisions of the law above referred to, and communicate to them a copy of this resolution."

In communicating the resolution, as directed, the undersigned conveys the suggestion that it will be an act of prudence to advise all members of local committees of these provisions of the law, which are herewith frinted in full as they are but little known and are importectly understood. Very respectfully.

Secretary of the republican congress'mal committee on the Danville riot declares it was premeditated and preconcerted for the purpose of raising a race issue and intimidating the negroes; that democrats prearranged the riot and indorsed it after it had occurred. Mr. Lapham, who prepared the report, introduced some telegrams, which, he claimed, mustained the conclusion that the riot was the deliberate work of the democratic party. The recommendations made in the Copiah report, that the basis of representation shall be reduced when the right to vote is denied or abridged in any state, are adopted as any part of the report.

The minority report on the Copiah investigation dissents entirely from the statements and conclusions contained in the report.

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The minority and presents their own view of affairs formed from the testimony of reputable and creditable witnesses examined by the committee. They express the opinion that the investigation was originated and conducted for the purpose of aiding the republicans in the approaching presidential canvass by reviving th

The Father of a Whole Tribe, The Father of a Whole Tribe, [Special Senecs City, S. C.]

Near this place there lives one of the largest families in the United States. Mr. Joel Vaughn has been married four times. His last three wives were all widows, all of whom had children by previous husbands, respectively eight, seven and four, a total of nineteen. These four wives bore Mr. Vaughn twenty-seven children, which, added to the nineteen step children, gave Mr. Vaughn control of forty-six children. There are thus seven different sets of children. The old man is now eighty years of age, and his youngest child is but an infant at the breast.

A Generous Girl.

[Pittaburgh Obronicie-Telegraph.]

"Arabella, you do not doubt my love?"

"No, Alhdonso, why should I?"

"Listen, then. I have taken a solemn yow and you must aid me in its fulfillment."

"With my life! What is it?"

"I have solemnly sworn to eat no ice-cream this season, Arabella."

"Ah, Alphonso, you shall not find me lacking courage. I will aid you to keep your yow. I will eat it for both." Teaching Balooning.

Instruction in the use and management of balloons is now an important feature of the course in the military school at Chatham, England.

It is a pity to see a poor man, whose daily bread depends on his labor, stricken helpless with rheumatism. It is equally sad to see a man with professional or business cares sud-denly pounced upon by the dread disease and incapacitated for work. S. R. Dennen, D. D., New Haven, Conn., writes: "Was recently prostrated with a sudden and violent attack of rhet matism. On Friday I began to take Athlophoros. On Sunday I was in my pulpit. On Monday, went to Boston, well, and have been well ever since." With Athlopheres within reach none need suffer long nor lose pr

By a new process Dr. Price is enabled to pr flavorings of the finest quality, retaining reshness of fruit, and so concentrate that but a small quantity is required to pro luce the characteristic flavor of each pa dcular fruit. Every housekeeper should chase Dr. Price's flavoring extracts, for the

"Buchu-paiba." Quick, complete cure, all an-noying kidney and kindred diseases. \$1. Hood's Sarsaparilla sharpens the appetite. 2

Cleans out all rats, mice, roaches, water bugs, bed bugs, ants and every species of vermin that infest buildings. 15c. Druggists. Brown-

LAWE MOVERS.—Four different makes—the Excelsior, Easy, Clipper, and Richmond Star— all guaranteed. Have reduced prices and cas auk you in anything you want in that line. Also Sprinking Hose and Hose Reels, Lawe Sprinkiers. Buy the Rapid Freezer if you want the best, prices reduced. Call and examine above goods before you buy. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 35 South Meridian street.

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and Closing out Sales, makes our whole stock THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE W have ever shown at this season. An exam

Dry Goods Are Cheap. From this date until the end of the season

we will offer, in all departments and in all kinds of goods, value that consumers will find it difficult to beat. Goods shown freely to all customers. No customer pressed to purchase

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The New Sunday School Song Book, By L. O. EMERSON and W. F. SHERWIN.

The advent of a new Sunday School Book by two such men as are the gentlemen above named, is a notable event.

Hr. Emerson stands confessedly in the very front rank of church music composers, and Hr. Sherwin, also eminent as a composer, has had great success in the compiling of the best known Sunday School Music Books, and has for years had charge of the Musical Department at

CHAUTAUQUA CHAUTAUQUA

and other famous assemblies of Sunday School workers. The music and words of Sorig Worship mark a step in advance, being far above the ordinary Sunday School "lingles," and are dignified without being dull.

The BYRHS are by sminent writers, and are full of the best religious truth.

The MUSIC is of a high order, Saperintendents will be pleased with the Index of Subjects, of which there is a great variety.

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TO-DAY we offer a lot of Gents' Unlaundered Shirts at 38 cents, worth 75 cents; good muslin, with linen fronts and cuffs. Another lot at 50c, worth 85c. One lot at 75 cents-extra fine, reinforced-regular price, \$1.25. They are the best bargains of the season.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. See the Ladies' Vests at 19c, the Lisle Vest at 59c,

Job Lot of Table Linen, Towels and White Goods. Lot of TOWELS f cents up. TABLE LINEN from 12 1-2 cents up.

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We have the only complete stock of Rubber Goods in Indiana. The Hose Department is at present receiving a decided boom. We have a complete stock of Garden Hose and attachments at the very lowest

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The Edison Light.

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G. M. V. TAYLOR, Agent. Office, No. 21 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

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BREAST STRAIGHT-PRONT
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HE NO SECOND CRADE GOOD

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LONDON SUITINGS.

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nd 35 South Illinois St. INDIANAPOLIS.



POISON

. Robers A. Basiey, of Dickson, Tenn., es, under date March 10, 188t. "I had chills fever, followed by rhusmatism, for three a, so that I was not able to attend to my ness; had tried almost every kind of meda and found no relief. A friend reconded Swift's Specific. I tried one bottle and sealth began to improve. I continued unhad taken six bottles, and it has set me on test, as sound and well as ever. I recomdit to all similarly afflicted."

of the age.

G. G. SPENCER,
Sup't Gas Works, Rome, Ga.
nown and used Swift's Specific for
wenty Jean, and have seen more
results from its use than from any
out of the Pharmacoposis. It is a
safe antidote to all sorts of Blood

dise on Blood and Skin Disc to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga, co, 168 W. 28d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.



OLD INDIANAPOLIS

h School Buildings

CITY NEWS

An interesting meeting is in progress in the schoolhouse near North Indianapolis under the auspices of the Central Christian church. Towards of eighty persons have made confession and been baptized and it is now proposed to organize a new church. A suitable building site has been offered and a portion of the money is in sight.

A Small Revenue.

The receipts of the Brooklyn bridge for the year ending Friday evening were \$390,040.

Of this sum \$60,831 was received from 5,083,180 persons; \$73,378 from vehicles, which included 587,024 of every description, and from passengers by the cable cars, \$257,500, representing 5,151,220 riders. The Growth of Texas,

Texas is now supposed to have a popula-tion of about 2,000,000 people. Of the cities in the state, Galveston, with 65,000 people, is the largest. Houston has over 20,000, Fert Worth more than 20,000, San Antonio more than 20,000, and there are a number of cities ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 popula-tion.

Medical Society Selections.

The Marion county medical society elected Drs. G. V. Woollen, James Taylor and John M. Kitchen additional delegates to the state society, which meets June 10, and Dr. Frank Ferguson secretary, vice Dr. Ed Porter, resigned, with Dr. Mary Haslep assistant. A communication was had from the Indianapolis orphan asylum, expressing satisfaction with the medical staff serving last year, and reporting that out of 215 children in the asylum during the year, but four died. Drs. John Oliver, Frank Morrison, L. S. Henthorne and James Taylor were directed to serve the hospital during the coming year. Dr. D. A. Thompson submitted a paper on delirium tremens, in which he advised nutriment and stimulating treatment, and restraint when necessary in well padded cribs.

Which is Which?

In November last the city attorney held that "the statute under consideration [the VanVorhis bill] makes no provision for any one council or board to hold more than one joint convention, and it is clear from the language used, as above intimated, that the legislature intended that but one such convention should be held during any one council, term." In his opinion quoted yesterday, in response to inquiries put by Councilman Spahr, the city attorney says: "It is true that there is no express provision in the act of March 8, 1881, the VanVorhis bill] for the holding of a joint convention, except on the first Friday night after the first annual meeting of the common council. But it would be absurd to say that no extra or special meeting of the two bodies in joint convention should, under any circumstances, be held at any other time during the two years councilmanic term." The Journal editorially quotes these apparent flat contradictions by the same officials, and is at a loss to understand the situation.

Which is Which?

Greenback Mass Meeting.

The mass meeting in Circle park last evening was attended by less than one thousand persons. The speakers were Louis F. Post, of New York; Colonel Andrew Young, of Texas; J. C. Blanchard, of Michigan; Thos. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania; John R. Winston, of North Carolina; Epenetus Howe, of New York, and others. One of the speakers declared that Indiana democrats were really greenbackers at heart, as were the rank and file of the democratic party in other states, and he prophecied that a political storm would begin to brew in six weeks which would develope into a cyclone and sweep the two old parties out of existence in November. Another speaker boldly challenged any republican or democrat in the audience to name a single act of either of the old parties in the last twenty years which had been beneficial to the "mortgage-cursed farmers, and overstared persons and overstared persons and contact in the state of the old parties and overstared persons and contact in the state of the pende mercally."

beneficial to the "mortgage-cursed farmers, and over-taxed people generally." He offered to give the man who could mention an act one hundred dollars in three minutes.

There was considerable enthusiasm at the

Supreme Court. cases were decided Mon-

BSTETCTING RAILWAYS-INDICTMENT-JURORS MISCORDUCT.

11493. James Riley et al v. The State. Marshall C. C. Reversed. Hammond, J.
The appeliant was indicted for placing an obstruction on a railway track. In such an indictment it is not necessary to give any description as to the character or dimensions of the obstruction. It is sufficient to charge the offense in the language of the statute. Where furors, after retiring to deliberate, leave their fellows at will, without leave of court, and without being attended by an officer and pass out by, or among, other persons so that it is possible for them to be tampered with or subjected to improper influences, it should be held to be a separation of the jury within the meaning of the statute and a new trial shall be granted. (R. S. sec. 1852, 1828.) The question whether there was in fact an irregularity is for the decision of the lower court, and, in case of conflict of evidence such decision will be final. But where the irregularity is shown by the recover without question as to its socurrence, it will be presumed by the supreme court in the absence of an affirmative shewing to the contrary, that it contributed to the conviction, thereby prejudicing the substantial rights of the defendant. (S. Ind., 151.)

11483. Merrick E. Vinton vs. Elias J. Baldwin. Montgomery C. C. Reversed. Elliott, C. J.

A party who has the burden of proof can not recover on a special verdict or special finding unless all facts essential to a recevery are found in his favor. (7 Ind., 280; 73 Ind., 280; 78 Ind., 280; 79 Ind.

was injured by a bridge breaking down everwhich it was being taken. In such actions before the county board very little formality of
bleading is required. A statement of
the claim against the county is all that is required. (S. Ind. 20; 22 Ind. 5II.)
The act of 1883 concerning highways (acts %1,p.
62) has not changed the relations of county
commissioners to the bridges of their respective counties. The provisions of this act are
merely anxilliary to the general powers of
coverity boards over 1 coads and bridges, and do
not relievalthese boards of any responsibility
which formerly devolved on them on account
of defective or unsafe bridges. The act of
flames 3c, 1834. (I. S. 75, 299), provided that
the commissioners should cause all bridges to
be kept in repair, and that implied that such
commissioners should adopt all measures necseasy for that purpose. That law is still in
force. The boards still have a general supervision over the bridges in their counties. (60
Ind. 589; 57 Ind., 5,091.

ZAILBOAD AID TAX—COMMISSIONERS—SPECIAL
MESSION.

11982, Edmund Jessen et al. vs. Board of

Ind., 589; 57 Ind., 5,091.

201200 AID TAX—CONNISSIONERS—REPEAL

11282. Edamind Jessen et al. vs. Board of Commissioners of Lake county. Lake C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J.

The statute vests the anditor with authority to call special sessions of the county co-mmissioners whenever the public interest may require it. He has the discretionary power of determining when the public interests require a special session: whether the facts of the particular case will justify the giving of six days notice; and if an emergency, in the opinion of the officers requires a shorter notice he is to determine what notice shall be given, and when the special session is to be held. Whatever notice he may give or however it is served, the action of the additor is final (68 Ind., 507; 24 Ind., 514). An objection to a position of the vote of aid to a rail way company that the petition is irrequired to the N. Y. & C. Railway Ce. or its successor by consolidation, and does not name the successor or successors are duty organized as a company, is not tenable. The position would not thereby be invalidated (70 Ind., 359). The polition for the appropriation in this case, substantially compiled with the statute and the election was held in confermity to law and the tax lawfully assessed. The appellants opjection to the proceedings were all purely technical and did not reach the merits of the Case (81 Ind., 480).

NUNG FRO TUNC ENTRIES—EVIDENCE—FRACTICE. RESCS, Charles W. Runnels et al. V. Daniel Kaylor et al. Huntington C. C. Reversed. Niblack, J.

NUNC PRO TUNC ENTRIES—EVIDENCE—PRACTICE.
1993, Charles W. Hunnels et al. v. Daniel
Explor et al. Huntington C. C. Reversed.
Mblack, J.

This was a proceeding, by motion, by the
purchaser at a foreclosure sale to have the decree corrected so as to make it centorm te a
reformation of the mortgage asked in the foreclosure complaint. A motion for a new trial
in such proceedings is not allo wable. (23 Ind.
400; 33 Ind. 110) The reservation of an exception on the sufficiency of the evidence raises
the question of its sufficiency without a motion
for a new trial. (30 Ind. 31; 81 Ind. 542.) The
entries of judgments and decrees
are amendable when there is a defect
in the record which occurred through the act
or ommission of the cierk of the court in entering, or failing to enter of the record, its judgments or proceedings, and it is not an error in
the expressed judgment pronounced by the
court in the exercise of its juddetal discretion is
a mere cierical error. Where it is clearly shown
what the party is entitled to.
(Freeman on jud. 72; 90 Ind., 577;
86 Ind., 404.) In such case the judgment plaintiff is a necessary party to the action
where the application is not made by him or on
his behalf. (14 Ind., 393; 48 Ind., 521.) Such as
error as is here sought to be corrected can not
be corrected on the application of the purchaser under the decree of forciosure
or his assignees. (37 Ind., 133; 64 Ind.,
40; 88 Ind., 81.) In addition in this case
there was nothing in the evidence warranting
the correction. The judge's notes did not authorize it, nor was there anything in the pleading authorizing it, or showing that it was
wrongly entered by the clerk.

MALICIOUS TRESPASS—JUSTICES SIGKING JUDG-

MALICIUS TRESPASS—JUSTICES SIGNING JUDGMENTS—PRACTICE.

M129. Scott Stargeon vs. Jacob Gray. Warren C. C. Reversed. Hammond, J.
The correct method of testing the sufficiency
of a return to a writ of habeas corpus is by exceptions not by demurrer. (R. S. sec. 1117; 25
Thd., 171.) The statute (sec. 1439 R. S.) limiting
and fixing the time in certain cases in which
justices shall render judgment, applies
only to civil actions. (Martin vs. Piper,
this term.) There is no statute
fixing the time in which, after finding a verdict,
judgment shall be rendered by justices in
criminal cases. (90 Ind 492) In a prosecution
for malicious trespass the accused must be present at the beginning of the trial, but if he is
present at the commencement of the trial, his
subsequent voluntary absence does not prevent
the case from proceeding as far as the return
of the verdict. (1s Ind. 357.) The voluntary
absence of one defendant would not prevent
the court from rendering judgment against his
co-defendant who was present and also found
guilty, and the rendering of the judgment
against the one who was pressent could
not to any way affect the other.

In the statute providing for an appeal
within ten days after the trial. (Sec. 1643 R S.)
The word 'trial' as used must be held to include all the steps taken in the cause from its
sucmission to the jury to the rendition of the
judgment. (39 Ind. 1; 30 Ind. 571.) An appeal
does not lie from a case tried before a justice
until after judgment. An appeal taken after
the return of the verdet and before judgment
is a nullity and does not transfer the case to
the upper court. MALICIOUS TRESPASS-JUSTICES SIGNING JUDG MENTS-PRACTICE.

until after judgment. An appeal taken after the return of the verdet and before judgment is a nullity and does not transfer the case to the upper court.

BUILDINGS AS PERSONALTY—LICENSE TO REMOVE. 110236. Orson Rodgers vs. Moses R. Cox et al. Henry C. C. Affirmed. Elliott, J. Where one sold another a house of which possession could only be obtained by an entry on the land, impliedly licensed the purchaser to enter and take possession and remove the property he had purchased. An owner of land who sells property which can only be taken possession of by an entry on the land can no deny the vendees right to enter for that purpose. A verbal contract for the purchase of a building, with the privilege of removing it, constitutes a parol ilconse coupled with such an interest that the seller of the house could not revoke (71 ind. 263; 28 ind. 1nd. 267; 28 ind. 284). The sale of a building with the right of removal is not necessarily the sale ef an interest in land, within the meaning of the statute of frauds. A house may be treated as personal property. When the effect of the contract between the parties is to impress on the structure the character of personality it takes that character whether the contract is made before or after its. erection. Where the building, which was sold as personalty, was described as a large frame building, the inforence will be that it was not permanently annexed to the freehold so that it could not be removed.

The appellee's complaint was formed on a bankable note in which was incorporated the following: The express condition of the sale and purchase of the Dersey Teaper and mower for which this note is given is such that the title, ownership or possession does not pass from the Dorsey Machine company, etc. The contract on its face shows a consideration, and one sufficient to support it. Where parties by their agreement fix a consideration, and one sufficient to support it. Where parties by their agreement fix a consideration, and the other yielded all he arreed to yield, the courts will s

ler et al. Montgomery C. C. Re-versed. Zollars, J.
Section 228 S. R. provides: "That if any person entitled to bring, or liable to any action shall die before the expiration of the time limited for the action, the cause of action shall survive, etc., and may be brought within eighteen months after the death of such person." The effect of this statute is to extend the limitation in case of the death of either party. A case may, therefore, occur in which, by the death of either party just before the expiration of the six years, the limitation may be extended to seven and one-half years. (80 Ind. 560, 67 Ind. 267.)

A demurrer will not be sustained to a complaint on the ground that if shows a cause barred by the statute of limitation, unless it also appears that the cause does not come within any of the exceptions to the statute, (67 Ind. 580, 563; 82 Ind. 113.) When the complaint shows that the case is within some of the exceptions to the statute, it will not only be good against a demurrer, but an answer setting up the statute; simply, will be insufficient. Where a demurrer is overruled to a bad paragraph of answer, the error may not be harmless although there are other paragraphs under which the same facts are admissible in ordence, (75 Ind., 362, 79 Ind., 446.)

COUNTER CLAIR—TRESPASS—FLEADING AND FRACTICE.

COUNTER CLAIM—TEESPASS—PLEADING AND PRAC-TICE. 10445. Terre Hante & Indianapolis Rail way Co. v. Elisha Pierce, Parke G. C. Affirmed. Hammond. J.

The appelies brought this action for damages for the filling of his horse by the appeliant's locometives and care. The first paragraph scela a precover on the ground that the read was not beneed, and the second on the ground of segligence. The railroad company set up a counter claim that appellee's horse was breachy, and known so to be, and appellee negligence. The railroad company set up a counter claim that appellee's horse was breachy, and known so to be, and appellee negligenty took no means to restrain him, and he jumped out of an inclosure, got on appellant's track, and in attempting to run across a bridge got fast therein, and the engine running upon him was thrown from the track and damaged, etc. A denurrer to this counter claim as follows: Comes now the piantiff, and tor reply to the second paragraph of answer of the detendant, demure so seld answer for the reason that said paragraph does not state facts sufficient en answer herein. Although this being informal, having been undressed to the constitute a cross demand. (70 ind, 290; 76 ind, 554) In such an action as this for a terepara, another trapparagraphing in an injury to the defendant can not be sleaded by way of counter claim. The cause of action, et S. s. as 561.

OUR SERVICE.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY—RISCONDUCT OF JURY.

11882. David Long et al vs state of Indians
Shelby C. C. Afirmed. Zollars, J.

The appellants were tried and convicted of
an assault as battery, with intent to marder.

They sought a new trial, on the ground that
one of the jurors took potes of the evidence
and took it to the jury room and read it to
ether jurors. This juror steed in an affidavit
and eval examination; also did other jurors
that he had not read any of the notes to other
jurors, and that his own verdict was not influenced thereby, but that he depended on his
memory for the evidence. Another juror, in
his sificavit, stated that the rest of the jurors
neither read nor heard the notes so taken.

Where the misconduct of the jury is with
the knoal ledge of the defendant, and is carried
en with his objection, it is nos available
as error. (60 Ind 263.) Appellants in their affidavit state that the notes were taken by the
juror without their knowledge and consent of
their attorneys. If the attorneys had such
knowledge it must be imputed to the appellants' knowledge, of the attorney in such case
is knowledge on the part of the person. A
statement by a juror can not be used to overturow the verdict (54 Ind. 232; 40 Ind. 131.)

The misconduct of the jury must be gross, and
clearly appear to have injured the compilaining
party to justify the granting of a new trial.

(85 Ind. 184; 64 Ind. 56; 26 Ind. 171. 25 326.)

Partition—Inherent power of court to Make

The misconduct of the jury must be gross, and clearly appear to have injured the complaining party to justify the granting of a new trial. (85 ind. 184; 64 ind. 50; 26 ind. 171. 23; 285.)

PARTITIOR—INHERENT POWER OF COURT TO MAKE ORDERS.

11324. William Edwards v. Daniel D. Dykeman et al. * Cass C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J. In this case Dykeman being the purchaser of certain real estate, sold on a partition sale. The court made an order that he was entitled to the immediate and exclusive possession of the premises, the order to be enforced by attachment for contempt, on a showing of refusal. Appellant Edwards while the suit was pending acquired possession of the property and on his refusal to surrender the same on affidivat an order was issued commanding him to show cause why he should not give possession to Dykeman. The court found that Edwards held possession in defiance of the decree and order of court and granted a writ of possession to issue instanter, and of this finding and order complaint is made on appeal. A partition suit is a proceeding in rem. (45 ind. 3.29; 73 ind., 162; 57 ind., 162; 11 such a suit, all persons having an interest in the property (fither as owners or lien holders, at the commencement of the suit, are proper parties thereto, and all persons dealing with the property, pendente lite, are affected with notice of the orders and proceedings had therein and are bound thereby. (35 ind., 64) It is shown the record that the court had posse sion and control of the property in controvery at the time of the sale thereof to Dykeman, and at the time of the confirmation of such sale by the court, and of the entry of its order requiring the surrender of possession to Dykeman, as purchaser, and providing for the judical power and authority of the court. The order is not a nullity; the court was a proper, lawful and valid exercise of the part of its order equiring the surrender of possession to Dykeman, as purchaser, and providing for the judical power and authority of the court. The order is not a null

The case of Bytam Parsons et al. vs. Sophia Tillman et al., No. 11629, from the Vanderburg cheaft court, reported among the supreme court cases yesterday a this paper was erroneously credited to Justice Hammond. It was decided by, and should have been credited to, Justice Niblack.

TERRIBLE NITRO-GLYCERINE. Its Power of Annihilation as Proved by Many Dreadful Instances. [New York Sun.]
"Attending the frightful deaths that so

frequently follow the handling of nitro-glycerine in the oil regions," said Myron K. Paige, formerly an oil operator in Pennsylvania, "there is one feature the mysterious nature of which is startling. It has puzzled scientific observation and study, and I do not believe that any satisfactory explanation can be given of it. This singular feature is the almost complete annihilation of matter, especially of the human body, which in a majority of cases results from a fatal explosion of this deadly compound. I have noticed it in many instances, and the fact was again called to my mind by the article I read n the Sun the other day about the finding of a human hand by a fisherman in an iso-lated portion of the old regions, and the absence of all trace of any other remains. That story, by the way, was doubtless s startling one to many who read it, but to anyone who ever lived in the oil country it was simply the telling of the old tragedy in

poor Mank France. Like all of his kind in the oil country there was nothing either above, below or on the earth that he feared. He was in the habit of carting nitro-glycerine to any well where I wanted to use it, and he and his companion Warren Jack, actually got so reckless handling the stuff that other help I had would not stay at work when they knew Hank was coming with glycerine, but were a Madison. The arguments in the celebrated Patterson and Legg case at Tipton, have been concluded, but the final decision will not be made until the September term of the circuit court. The judge, however, has said the land will go back to the heirs. This case involved about \$15,000 in real estate, and Mr. Legg will lose at least \$7,000.

Peter Tartero, who has been sentances to give the state of th glycerine, but went to a safe distance until ne had deposited the explosive they required

and had gone away. "Hank and Warren actually used to unload the stuff the same as they would a lot of bricks, Hank standing in the wagon and throwing a can to Warren, some feet away, and Warren catching it and placing it on the ground in time to catch the next one that Hank tossed him. As it takes a man with a good set of nerves to even ride in a wagon when he knows there is nitroglycerine under the seat, this manuer of handling a compound that the slightest jar frequently explodes will give you an idea of of the sort of nerves these two men had. Each one knew that if Warren happened to miss catch a can there wouldn't be enough left of them to cover the bottom of a snuff box, but they had the daring to take the chances.

"No one ever knew what caused it, and no one would ever have known who it was that was wind out event to the them to the seat that "Hank and Warren actually used to unload

box, but they had the daring to take the chances.

No one ever knew what caused it, and no one would ever have known who it was that was wiped out, except from the fact that they knew who it was that would be coming that way with nitro-glycerine just about that time, and from one or two things we found; but when we heard the explosion that day we said: 'That's Hank's last trip!' The glycerine had exploded about a quarter of a mile from the well. We walked down there. There was the usual cellar that a few cans of the stuff always digs when it goes off, and the usual lot of timber felled. Three hundred feet off to the right of the road, in the woods, we found a wagon tire. We found the tail of one horse, and portions of the body of another. In another part of the woods a man's knee was picked up, and, although we searched over an area that it would have been impossible for any of the wreck to have been impossible for any of the wreck to have been thrown, that was all we found, except Hank's greasy oil cap lying by the side of a stump and his watch hanging on the limb of a tree.

"As thoroughly as that does nitro-glycerine do its work. All who have had anything to do with it in the oil regions have had illustration of its annihilative power. The iron frames of wagons, and even nitro-glycerine safes, have been removed from human vision by an explosion as effectually as if they had never been formed. Look at that poor reckless devil George Doran, who disappeared at Red Rock a few years ago. He was walking along with three or four cass of glycerine shunder. In doing so he jarred the cans together, and disappeared with a goodly portion of Red Rock. That man weighed all of 200 pounds. All that the most thorough search ever recovered of that 200 pounds of flesh and bone was a part of one foot—less than one pound.

"Bome savants have sttempted to explain the mystery of this characteristic of nitro-glycerine by the theory of instant evaporation of matter. That might be true as to flesh but could the great massec of bone i

nitro giverine explosion is always up-surd. If the matter had been reduced to toms, however infinitestimal, in falling ack upon that spotless mow some trace of hom must have been seen upon it. But it emained as spotless as Defore. STATE NEWS.

A postoffice has been established at Belipse, Jackson county.

There is a boom at the Jeffersonville car works, and sixty additional hands were put to work on Monday.

On Sunday, at Logansport, Bishop Dwenger administered the sacrament of the confirmation to a class of 240.

Sep. Vater, formerly of the Lafayette Journal, will soon open a large book store and blank book manufacturing establishment in that city.

John Sierp, son of J. H. J. Sierp, editor of the Scottaburg Democrat, was badly cut on a barbed wire jesterday when jumping from a barbed wire fence.

Rosa Tiery, of Terre Haute, aged fourteen, claims she was outraged by David Jones, an employe in one of the rolling mills. Jones is in jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

The barn of the widow of James McCollegals.

is in jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

The barn of the widow of James McCollough, at Scottsburg, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss \$500; no insurance. Origin of fire unknown.

Etta Harpole, a girl fourteen years old, living with her grandfather, John B. Harpole, at Boonville, is missing, having run away after robbing her relative of \$150.

The farmers are jubilant over the flattering prospects of the growing wheat, and anticipate the best crop ever grown in this part of the state.—[New Albany Ledger.

George W. Walker, of Scottsburg, while fishing in the Muscatitue river, was seriously horned by a large cat fish while trying to take it from the water. He is in a critical condition. Hon. Jason B. Brown and Hon. W. K.
Marshall were nominated for city attorney
of Seymour, and Mr. Brown was elected on
the first bollot, and Ed. W. Bish was elected

A little child, about three and a half years old, daughter of Mr. Welsh, living three miles east of Tipton, was drowned on yesterday morning, by falling into an open well on the premises.

A. K. Sills, of Monen, White county, was yesterday nominated for joint representative from Benton and White. The convention was harmonious, the nominee receiving every vote cast but one. Last evening Classmeyer Sime' and D. E. Camp's cooper-shop and drying-kiln, at Frankfort, were consumed by fire, and firth thousand staves and a lot of barrels lost. The total loss is \$5,000; insurance \$1,500. Andrew Coles, candidate for county commissioner, of Delaware county on the prohibition ticket, is out in a cerd withdrawing, and giving as a reason his disinclination to draw strength from the republican party. Assessor E. J. Moore has just completed his work of listing property at Seymour, and the following figures show the city valuation: Value of iots and improvements, \$703.875; valuation of personal property, \$427,656; total, \$1,131,525.

The June races at Crawfordsville will be held on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. A large number of entries have been made, and the best meeting ever held there is anticipated. Liberal purses are offered. The city council of Wabash yesterday determined to fund the indebtedness of the city, amounting to \$20,000. One hundred bonds of the denomination of \$200 each, and bearing 6 per cent. interest, will be issued next week.

Jesse Heffer agged fourteen years, met.

Jesse Heffer, aged fourteen years, met with a frightful accident yesterday in the mill of the Goshen milling company. His coat was caught by a rapidly-revolving shaft and his arm twisted off close to the shoulder. He will hardly recover. About forty bovs from Wabash went to La Gro on Monday, where the crowd separated and indulged in a pitched battle with stones and clubs. Several in the crowd were severely infured. The young army carried several kegs of beer. The suit of Mrs. Mary T. Stewart, of Richmond, against the Cincinnatt, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company, for \$10,000 for the killing of her husband by an engine, last October, has been compremised, the company paying the widow \$2,000. J. M. Pond, an employe of the Home sewing machine factory at Peru, took forty grains of morphine with suicidal intent. He has been drinking heavily of late, and being unable to master the appetite concluded to shuffle off. He can hardly recover.

Upon request of Representative Steele, the superintendent of railway mail service has ordered better mail facilities for Bluftton. By this arrangement citizens of Bluftton will get their eastern mail from twenty twenty-four hours earlier than now.

While returning to his home in Grassy Fork township, Jackson county, Saturday evening, Mr. Henry Kleinmeyer's horse ran awsy with him, throwing him out of the buggy and injuring him very severely. Mr. Kleinmeyer is the democratic candidate for county treasurer.

Thomas Lowe was lodged in jail at Marthomas Lowe was longed in latt at martinsville, yesterday, charged with helping steal a box of boots from a car on the Vincennes railroad. It is said that he has confessed his guilt. Young Kivett, who was sent to the penitentiary from there a short time ago, first told about the theft.

A number of prominent Madisonians and Kentuckians have organized a company to build a railroad from Madison to Lexington, Ky., thence to Charleston, S. C., and to connect at Madison for Chicago. Charters have been obtained for the road through the state of the contained for the road through the state. of Kentucky; also for bridges across the Ohio river at Madison.

Peter Tartero, who has been sentenced to the state prison from Philadelphia for pension frauds, is a bigamist of many aliases, and is known to have five living wives, ane of whom was a Miss Mason, of South Bend, whom he married as H. C. Pomeroy, and another was Miss M. O. Stewart, of Wabash, where he gave his name os J. W. Jenks. On the 7th of April Dr. Ben. F. Jenkins, of St. Paul, shot and killed his son-in-law, Taylor Trimble. The difficulty was of long standing, and on the fatal evening Trimble assaulted Jenkins, shooting at him twice-before the fire was returned. Yesterday the grand jury investigated the matter and refused to return an indictment.

Over twenty-seven years ago Mr. D. C. Hayes, of Columbus, buried a little two year old daughter. On Monday the body was exhumed and the casket opened, when it was found that the remains were in a perfect state of preservation. The only change was an apparent growth of the hair and eyelashes. Those who saw the child before burial say they could easily have recognized her now, so natural did she appear.

her now, so natural did she appea.

John Barnett, a leading manufacturer of Lafayette, is in jail for contempt of court in not producing certain papers in court as required in the suit against him by his former partner, J. S. Warwick. The paper related to a certain patent which Barnett claims, and, acting under legal advice as to his proprietary rights, Barnett sold the patent, kept the proceeds and neglected to obey the order of the court. His sentence is twenty days in jail and a fine of \$25.

Petents were issued to Indianters vector.

jail and a fine of \$25.

Patents were issued to Indianians yesterday as follows: Wm. Z. Allen, Mourovia, nestbox for fowls; George W. Beard, Auburn, windmill; Frederick Bremerman, Indianapolis, turning gear for vehicles; Hubert Brossel, Indianapolis, button-fastener; William Caesady, South Bend, sulky plow; James W. Dawson, Rushyille, clutch; John J. Gardner, North Madison, pump; Francis A. Groff and L. O. Whipple, New Albany, dumping wagon; Levi H. Hills, Kokomo, broast collar for harness; Henry F. Kulhman, U. F. Robinson and E. S. Irwin, Indianapolis, assignors to the National Saw-guard company, Marion county, saw guard; Henry B. Pitner, Plymouth, combined whip and line helder; Robert A. Small, Jeffersonville, tool stock or holder.

An Expensive Wedding.

[Lebanon, Fa., Post-Despatch.]

When G. Dawson Coleman was alive he was known as the fron prince of Cornwall in this county. No wealther fron estate is to be found in the United States. To day one branch of the heirs of this colossal fron mountain had a great celebration. Miss Hattie, daughter of the late fron prince, was married to Mr. H. S. Glover, of New York. Some 300 fashionable people arrived from New York and Philadelphia on special trains, which were run out to the elegant Coleman mansion in North Lebanon on the private railroad of the estate. The five elegant graystone mansions occupy a splendid park of 300 acres, with stables and other buildings further in the rear. The caterers, servants, refreshments and viands filled two cars. Brussels carpet was spread for two squares to their own Presbyterian church. The wedding procession marched under a canopy of evergreen. The bride was attred in an elegant Worth dress of cream satin with diamonds, vell and orange-blossoms.

The church was thronged with a fashionable audience in full dress. A reception followed at Mrs. Coleman's residence. Subsequently about a ton of wedding cake was distributed to the workingmen and their families in the service of the estate. A general holiday followed. There was a car load of wedding presents. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids, the reception expenses, etc., are put down at \$25,000. After a brief wedding trip the couple will locate in New York. Everything was on a grand scale of magnificence.

Terrific Crash in Shoes!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO SHOE WEARERS

\$100,000 worth Boots and Shoes for \$40,0001

A dollar for fifty cents, or ten cents for five, is the ratio we sell the finest and largest stock ever brought to this city.

SPECIAL BARGAIN BARGAIN DAYS. BARGAIN DAYS. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, BARGAIN

THE FAME OF THE "ROCHESTER" INREASES DAILY.

For the Three Closing Days of this Week, we present U . Magnificent and Genuine Bargains can not fall to draw.
UNQUESTIONABLE INDUCEMENTS in Fine Goods. LADIES' DRESS OR PARTY

FRENCH KID BUTTON, By Please ask to see our 85-cent Ladies' Button Boots. Don't miss seeing the much advertised Ladies' House Silppers, 250, be elegant 75-cent Specific for Children's wear. We positively have and sell the Bargains we advertise. We would advise an enturday's rush makes it almost impossible to be served.

SHOE | ROCHESTER | COMPANY'S

MAMMOTH BANKRUPT SALE, 13 West Washington St., (Iron Block.)

MARKET REPORT.

Indianapolis Wholesale Market-Daily All green produce is cheaper, though the range in prices is wide among the various qualities of goods offered. Strawberries are abundant ranging in value from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per crate, Beans and peas are lower, Groceries rule quiet and unchanged. Dry goods are without noteworthy features excepting

DET GOODS—Prints: American, 5½; Allen 6
Arnold's, 5c; Berlin, solid colors, 5½c; Occheoo, 5c
Eddystone, fancy, 6c; Hartel, fancy, 6c; Hamilton, 5½c
Pacific, fancy, 6c; Washington Turkoy red, 5c; Har
mony, 5c; Manchester prints, 6c. Brown sheeting
Atlantic, 7½c; Atlantic D, 6%c; Appleton A. 7½c
Boote A L. 7½c; Continental C,7½c; Clark's A. 5½c
Dwight Anchor, 3% nohea, 5½c; Frantisville E.R. 60½;
Granteville L L, 5½c; Indian Orchard, 3% inches, 6½c
Pepperell E, 7½c; Pepperell 104, 20½c, Bleached
thectings: Androscoggin L, 5c; Barker's mills 36
nches, 5c; Bartlett F 7c; Blackstone A A. 7½c; Chestnut Hill, 5½c; Chapman E, 6c; Dwight Star 5, 9½c
Fruit of the Loom, 38 inches, 5c; Frichville
Pác: Hill's Semper Idem, 8c; Inches, 5%c; Hope
7½c; Knight's campric, 8c; Lopsdale, 8½c
Lonsdale, 38 inches, 7½c; Whitinsville, 38 inches, 6½c
Wasnatta, 38 inches, 7½c; Whitinsville, 38 inches, 6½c
Wasnatta, 38 inches, 10½c; New Fork Mills, 10½c
Utica, 94 79½c; Utica, 104 50c; Cosset-Jeans—India
Orchard, 7c; Kearas rge sateen, 8c; Raumkcag satee
3½c; Bockport, 6½c; Ticking—Amos Resg, A C.A.*
Amoskoag, plaid, 16c; Conestoga, gold medal, 15½c; E F
14c; C GA, 11½c; Shetucks C, 8½c; Swift fiver, 7c

856: HOCKPOPT, 956: TICKING—Amos Resg. A CA-TAmoskesg, plaid, 14c; Comestoss, gold medal. 154c; B F14c; C C A. 115c; Shetucket S, 85c; Swift river, 8Minnehaha, 185c; Lewiston, 30 Inchos, 115c; Si Inchos,
485c; 35 Inchos, 185c; Cverk_280 Inchos, 115c; Comes s,
80 Inchos, 85c; Conaburus and Chevotts—Louisian
plaida, 75c; Augusta, 10c; Hamitton, 195c; Cases
crioes, 8c; plaida, 10c; Hamitton, 195c; Saces
Scodle—Three-fourths popilin lutter, 195c; Cabalmere
Goodle—Three-fourths popilin lutter, 195c; Cabalmere
Group, 18c, Drocaleis, 185c; calamere, 4 Urice
Ginchum—Lancaster, 185c; calamere, 4 Urice
Ginchum—Lancaster, 185c; calamere, 4 Urice
Ginchum—Lancaster, 185c; calamere, 4 Urice Re Beige, 1336c; anspecs Instre, 1846; Australian crove, 186, brocassies, 1846; cashmers, A U Tible Gingham—Lancaster, Sc. 1900; cashwer, Sc

Mountain sugar, 51 2561 55: Funnskin, 5 lbs, 51 006 155.

FORKIGH FRUITS AND RUYS-Pineapples 52 0086 569 per dosen banana counten 53 Aspinwall 53 5084 00; Jamaica 1 cle to 200 dgs, 14 3450 raisins London system, sew, 25 528 25; Muscates double crown, 12 5082 55 per box: Valencia, 73 766: Pinea, 56856 ce unranta 46046c: Leghera cibrota, 20825c: tempos, Falermo, 52 0024 Co perbox Oranges. Messim 57 5784 00 per box: Imperial Messim, 84 5584 55 50ft almonds Teragonia, 20c; Ivica 19836c: new Bradi nata 98 100 diberts, 13 6816c; walnuts, Grenoble, 16c English, 11618c; pecans, western, 10c; raw peanuts white Tennesso. Sallo; Virginia 16c; beavy steers, 72 750; No 1 cured. Se green call flows, 12 LLOW AND GREASS—Urren cowing, 64, 67c; beavy steers, 72 750; No 1 cured. Se green call flow and the first of the company of the compa

Eggs, Butter, Poultry and Game.
Shupers' Prices: Eggs, 11c, selling from store at 25c Butter, creamery, fancy sells at 15cBts dairy, choice Dalks; country, enclose 10a11s; selling from store at 12a14c; common 8c. Foultry ping chickens, 15c per 15c or 5-5gs, 75 a dox. Hent, allye 8c ser pound; roosters, 6c; nurkesp sens, allye, 6c; toms 7c geese rull feathered, \$400 per dox.; ducks, \$2 75 per dox. Oosl and Ooke.

Anibractic, \$8 10 per ton: Pittaburg, \$8 %: Illiana bleck, \$2 5b, Bunday Creek, \$3 25 Jackson coal, \$5 25; Hocking Valley, \$25; Haymond City, \$3 25 block, \$10 granned coke 15c per tuninis, or \$3 5 per local lump coke, 11c per bushel or \$2 75 per local lump coke, 11c per bushel or \$2 75 per local



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RECEIVED DAILY

AMUNDMENTS. DICKSON'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Six nights and Five Matinees, commencing Monday Evening, May 26, the far-famed Lovenberg Family's Dime Museum Company and Swiss Bell Players,
Musical Artists and Illusionists, with
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The smallest, handsomest and wittlest of all
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Elocutionary Entertainment, BY PROF. T. J. MCAVOY AND PUPILS, At English's Opera House, June 6, for the benefit of the Free Kindergartens. Reserve, 50c, at Bowen, Stewart & Co.'s. Family Circle, 25c.

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Office of Indianapolis Clearing Howse Association, Indianapolis, May 28, 1884. The Associated Banks of Indianapolis will be closed Friday, 30th inst. Decoration day. Paper maturing on that day should be attended to Thursday, May 29.

By order of the Association, WILLIAM WESLEY WJOELEN, Manager, tan

BUY YOUR

CITY NEWS.

Thermometer, 7 A. M..... 49 | 1 P. M..... 59

The City Dispensary has been undergoing a process of cleansing and decoration. With new wall paper and fresh paint it looks as neat as a milliner's shop.

The old damage suit of James Marshall vs. ex-Patrolman Sands and others has reached trial in Judge Howe's room. Marshall was arrested by defendants in 1881, for drunkenness and assault, and was acquitted. His suit is for false imprisemment.

The last month of the art school this season begins to-morrow. The school will take advantage of the holiday, Friday, and have an extra day is the woods sketching. The price of tuition is \$10 for the month, which includes instruction for out of door sketching. Quite a number of new pupits are entering.

James Redmond, the ex-convict, under indictment for larceny, secured a continuance to day owing to the absence of a material witness. The court attaches report that Redmond threatens suicide rather than a return to Michigan City, and that one package of morphine has already been found in his pessession.

It is understood that Manager Malotte has instructed the union depot ticket office not to sell tickets via the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes to the Chicaro convention at

Handle routes to the Chicago convention at less than schedule rates, \$5.50, and to sell via the I. B. & W. at \$4.75, the differential rates as heretefore agreed upon. This may influence the Pan Handle to feel that it is compelled to open its outside office.

The military companies having accepted an invitation to join in the K. of P. parade, the management are very desirous that business men, whose employes are members of such companies, give them permission to be absent from their employment during the forencoon of June 4. The object is to make the parade a grand parade, and convince the visiting brethren that Indianapolis takes front rank in her military organizations.

front rank in her military organizations.

Sam Morris, of the registry department, postoffice, and residing at 331 College avenue, was awakened between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning by the presence of a burglar in his house, and as he had no fire arms, nor even a ball bat, he had to frighten him away by yelling. The rascal entered by forcing the window, and got nothing. Morris is now a believer in the Texan's philosophy, "You may go fifty years in my country without needing a gun, but when you do need one, you need it like h—1."

The Supreme Court.

pinions filed to-day:

689. E. & T. H. R. R. Co. vs. Mary R. Kirka. Sullivan C. C. Dismissed.

207. Benj. F. Claypool et al. vs. Jesse H.

llamson et al. Delaware C. C. Dismissed.

1. Lawracoburg Furniture Hanufactur-

amson et al. Delaware C. C. Dismissed,
Lawrenceburg Farniture Manufacturo, v. John Hinke. Dearborn C. C. AffirmHammond, J.
B. Wabash Railway Co. v. James JohnFountain C. C. Reversed. Elilot, C. J.
L. Eame vs. George W. Johnson. FuenC. Reversed. Elilott, C. J.
L. Amzi W. Brewster vs. Anthony Baker,
on C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J.
Wm F. Reeves, guardian etc., vs. John
as, et al. Righ C. C. Petition for rehearerruled.

and Ledge Officers. Lodge, P. and A. Masons, elect-

Third National Convention That Political Body.

About 400 Delegates in Attendance, and Thirty-four States Represented.

Temporary Organization Effected With Gen. John Tyler, of Flor-. ida, Chairman.

Sutler's Boom Appears to be Overwhelming-The Maine Contest Compremised-Notes and Gossip.

THE CONVENTION.

Considerable Wrangling between the Butler and Anti-Butler Factions in formed in this city eight years ago, assembled in national convention at English's Opera house to-day. The delegations marched from the Grand hotel at 10:30 o'clock, headed by the When band, and the doors of the theater were thrown open at 11 o'clock. Long before that hour a large crowd had gathered and were clamoring for admittance, tickets having been liberally distributed. The hall was

soon filled, but considerable time was occupied in seating the delegates beneath the banners of the states they represented, during which delay the band discoursed music, patriotic and otherwise. The theater was profusely decorated with the stars and stripes, and handsome portraits of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Wendell Phillips and Peter Cooper hung con-

spicuously upon the stage.

Colonel Jesse Harper, chairman of the national committee rapped with the gavel at I1:20 o'clock, and Rev. Oscar C. McCulloch. of Plymouth church, offered prayer. Col. Harper then called the convention to order. Harper then called the convention to order.

He was exceedingly gratified he said, to have had the honor in this city eight years ago, to place in nomination for president that distinguished philanthrophist and distinguished patriot, Peter Cooper. Since that time he had seen members of the party from almost every state, and had urged them to follow in the light that was held aloft in 1876. He believed they had followed in that light, and he congratulated the convention that twenty-six states were represented. "It

that twenty-six states were represented. "It means," said he, "that the cause we represent shall go on like the sun in its noon-day splendor. In the language of Mr. Lincoln (cheers) let us do our duty of Mr. Lincoin (cheers) let us do our duty as God gives us to know it." In conclusion, he said he was not before the convention to enunciate the principles of the party and had no speech to make. In behalf of the national committee, he presented a historic name to the convention for temporary chairman—Hon. John Tyler, of Florida—which announcement was greeted with tremendous applause.

He presented General Tyler for temporary chairman.

"Considering the fact," said he, when quiet was restored, "that for years I have passed my life in seclusion and retirement, to be called upon to preside over the deliberations of this convention is an honor I esteem beyond all. But I do not

erations of this convention is an honor I esteem beyond all. But I do not attribute it to myself, for it gratifies me that it has emanated from memories which shall last as long as the pillars of the republic shall endure. He said that he had been saluted here by men who were the companions of his youth; men who were associated by family ties or blood relationable. He alluded to some of them, and mentioned General Harrison's name among others. "You have not forgotten," he continued, "in bestowing upon me this honor that the birth place of your country was Virginia. You of the greenback labor party have reached sturdy manhood; you have strength and firmness to stand alone; you have the firmness to stand alone; you have the power and no longer need the support of outsiders. Be true to your principles, preserving right and justice, wherein lies the moral power of this country." He said the people were ready to rise up, rebuke the misrule of the republican party, and spoke of the political uprisings in the early history of the country. He alluded, also, to the concentration of capital, and thought the time was ripe for a change in the government.

time was ripe for a change in the government.

When General Tyler had concluded, applause was followed by wild confusion. A dozen or more delegates sought recognition and endeavored to present a score of motions at the same time. Charles Roberts, of Texas, was given the floor, and moved that a committee on credentials be appointed. The point of order was made and sustained that the convention must first have secretaries. Mr. Roberts thereupon nominated George C. Hackstaff, of Missouri, and another delegate presented the name of C. F. J. Doody, of New York. Lee Crandall, of Washington, was proposed, but the mention of his name provoked hisses and cries of 'No no,' and it was withdrawn. It was suggested that the editors of the greenback papers be assistant secretaries, but this met with disfavor as they were not all delegates. Mossrs, Hackstaff and Doody were finally chosen. The committee on credentials was then named by a call of the states as follows:

then named by a call of the states as follows:

Committee on credentials—Alabama, James A. Woodall; Arkanasa, Charles E. Cunningham; California, W. L. Mercer; Colorado, D. McR. Whyte; Connecticut, E. J. Whitehead; Florida, R. W. Ruter; Georgia, H. N. Cramer, Illinois, H. A. Coffee; Indiana, J. D. Tucker; Iowa, W. H. Rock; Kansas, P. P. Maxwell; Kentucky, Charles M., Preston; Maryland, Oliver N. Bryan; Masso, Louis R. Power; Michigan, Thomas Munn; Minnesota, Robert Fleming, Missouri, J. M. Rice; Nebraska, Edward J. Halli New Hampehre, John E. Norwood, New Jersey, George H. Larison; North Carolina, John R. Winston; Ohio, A. Cloxson; New York, I. E. Deen; Oregon, R. H. Darby; Pennsylvania, Thomas H. Windle; Rhode Island, C. F. Milen; South Carolina, T. A. Bland; Tennessee, B. F. C. Brooks; Texas, Charles Roberts; Vermont, T. F. Loins; Virginia, W. W. Hubard; West Virginia, J. W. Gossued; Wisconsin, John D. Russell; District Columbia, Lee Crandall.

Before the call of the states, and while a motion was pending, George O. Jones, of the New York delegation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was slow in reassembling this afternoon, and as the committee on eredentials was not ready to report, Mrs. Bristol, of New Jersey, was introduced, and briefly addressed the convention. She said ahe was gratified in being permitted to address the convention, because woman should be heard on all public questions. She had an aversion to politics, but she thought that perhaps there was a time when politics and party machinery were not connected. When a new party stood unflinching against odds she believed it was in advance of the old parties. Any principle which stood in the interest of the greatest number would ultimately succeed. Her remarks were principally directed against

that while the personal habits of the nation can be largely restrained by an appeal to the intellect through argument, to the heart through syspaty, and to the constinues through the motives of religion, the traffic in those poisons will be best controlled by prohibtory law. We believe the teachings of science, experience and the golden rule combine to tastify against the trafic in alcoholic liquors as a drink, and that the homes of America which are the citadess of patriotism, purity and happiness, have no enemy so relentless as the American salcon. Therefore, as citizens of the United States, irrespective of sect or section, but having deeply at heart the protection of our homes, we do hereby respectively and earnestly petition you to acvocate and to adopt such measures as are requisite, to the end that prohibition of the importation, exportation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages may become an integral part of the national

mitted to a national constitutional prohibitory amendment.

The committee on credentials, at this functure, made a report. They recommended that no proxies be accepted; that all delegates shall be residents of the state they represent, and that no more votes be cast than there are delegates on the floor. In the matter of the contested delegation from Maine, they recommended that both sets of delegates be admitted, to the extent of seven from one and five from the other. The committee further reported that thirty-four states and territories were represented by 4il delegates. Upon a motion to adopt the report of the committee, the single delegates from North Carolina, Colonel Winston, and W. W. Hubble, of Virginia, spoke vehemently against such action, claiming that they had been empowered to cast the entire votes of their respective states.

Convention Notes,

Convention Notes. Louis F. Post, of New York, was elected member of the national greenback labor committee for that state, this morning, vice Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, Mrs.

Z. G. Wallace, Mrs. George Merritt and other prominent equal suffragists occupied the box to the left of the stage. The press is represented as follows: Boson Post, George B. Goodwin, Cincinnati News-Journal, D. W. Calvert: Cincinnat

News-Journal, D. W. Calvert; Cincinnati Times-Star, Fletcher M. Noe; Grand Rapids (Mich.) Ledger, W. B. Weston; Detroit Free Press, Joseph Grensel; Elmyra (N. Y.) Sunday Tidings, F. H., Frost and William M., Martin; Pittsburg Labor Herald, Thomas A. Armstrong; Richmond (Ind.) Vidette, P. T. Anderson; Logansport Journal, W. D. Pratt; Indianapolis Times, J. E. Cobb; Indianapolis Journal, O. R. Johnson; Indianapolis German Telegraph, Cornelius Mayer; Indianapolis German Tribune, Philip Rappaport.

Rappaport.
There was a protest in the New York delgation this morning against one-man power, which was directed at George O. Jones. He carried his point, however, in several matters, despite the fact that he is anti-Butler. Rev. Gilbert De La Matyr occupied a seasiwith the Colorado delegation. One of the New York delegates wears a twenty-five cent scrip pinned on the lapel of his coat.

Gray hairs are numerous in the conven-

tion. The young men came principally from the eastern states. The New York delegation this morning adopted a resolution to stand by the action of the convention and support the nominee, provided he places himself in the hands of the party, endorses its platform and abides

STREET AND HOTEL GOSSIP.

Welcome of the Delegates by the Alder manic Committee-General Notes. Rev. Dr. Delamatyr, breezy, chuck-full of Rocky mountain air, healthy and vigorous as if he were never sick in his life, and as rampant a greenbacker as ever, is in the He reports Rev. Mr. Reed well situated, with

He reports Rev. Mr. Reed well situated, with a congregation to his liking, and rapidly enlisting public attention to his pulpit utterances.

Every one of the Missouri delegation are rampant Butler men. They wear illuminated badges, with a spoon as an extra decoration, and by sheer enthusiasm counted a full hundred yesterday afternoon, when perhaps there isn't a full score in actual numbers. They are headed by Ira Hazelton, of the Springfield district, and H. Martin Williams, of Kansas City, and there was a funny scene last evening when Hazelton and J. T. Martin, of Ohlo, locked horns on the one main tin, of Ohio, locked horns on the one main point (Butler) and talked the crowd blind. Martin is anti-Butler, and he vowed if Butler was nominated to go home and tell his people to hang their harps on the willows.

Robert L. De Akers, a bolter from the Chicago anti-monopoly convention, which recently nominated Butler for president, and a Knight of Labor of some prominence, is in town seeking to encompass the defeat of Butler before the greenback convention. De Akers emphatically denies that the Knights of Labor are devoted to the Butler cause, and he claims that several workers who have dragged the labor organization into the muddy political pool are unable to prove themselves knights in good standing. He is opposed to Butler, because he opposed the eight-hour law in 1893, and because he refused to act as counsel for the indicted editor of a labor paper in the first suit growing out of a boycott.

Aldermen Bernhamer, McHugh and Pritchard, Councilmen Edenhert r and Coy and City Attorney Denny met in room 26, of the Grand holel, last evening, and were escorted by members of the national committee to parlor A, where Mr. Bernhamer, in behalf of the city delivered a formal address of welcome to the delegates there assembled. He tendered them the freedom of the city and said he hoped the memories they took away would be pleasant only. In the course of his address, he remarked that the time had passed when the greenback party could be laughed to scorn and treated with contempt. Col. Jesse Harper responded to the address, saying that he had no doubt the welcome was heartily and truthfully expressed.

G. B. Hutchinson, secretary of the Massa-

weicome was nearthy and truthrilly expressed.

G. B. Hutchinson, secretary of the Massachusetts greenback organization, and a strong Butlerite, is attending the convention for two purposes: to help nominate Butler, and to snatch out by the roots the scalp of Lee Crandall, secretary of the national committee. Crandall, it is charged, has been for and against Butler according as the latter has shown a willingness to "pay for what he got," The papers charged Crandall with starting the greenback boom for Butler, but when Butler failed to appreciate the secretary's assistance (says Hutchinson) Crandall turned upon Butler and rent the Washingtonian air with abuse of him. Hutchinson says he is armed with documents fatal to Crandall, and that at the proper moment he will dis-

H. Windle: Rhode Island, C. F. Milen; South Carolina, T. A. Bland; Tennessea, B. F. C. Brooks; Texas, Charles Roberts; Vermont, T. F. Loins; Virginia, W. W. Gossued; Wisconsin, John D. Russell; District Columbia, Lee Crandall.

Before the call of the states, and while a motion was pending, George O. Jones, of the New York delegation, arose and saked the privilege to introduce a resolution, which was denied him. He refused to be quieted, however, and began reading the resolution when the Butler men cried him down. But twen then he refused to take his seat, and whenever there was momentary quiet he resolution, but this was ruled out of order. A Massachusetts delegate characterized Mr. Jones's conduct as insulting to the convention and to the chair, and asked that a sergeant-at-arms be suspended to hear the resolution, but this was ruled out of order, A Massachusetts delegate characterized Mr. Jones's conduct as insulting to the convention and to the chair, and asked that a sergeant-at-arms be pointed to compel him to take his seat, but the president evidently thought this was unnecessary, and, as he gave no attention to the New Yorker, he finally subsided.

A motion to appoint a committee on rules and resolutions was declared out of order until the convention was permanently organized. A motion to appoint a committee on rules and resolutions was declared out of order until the convention was permanently organized. A motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock was then made and carried, despite the protests of several delegations.

The convention was alow in reassembling this afternoon, and as the committee on rules and resolutions was declared out of order until the convention to the New Yorker, he finally addressed the convention. Be said that was gatified in being permitted to address the convention, because woman should be heard on all public questions. She had an aversion to politics but she thought that perhaps there was a time when politics and party machinery were not consected. When a new party stood unfinch.

itermoon reported adopted:
"Whereas, Grave and expensive practices have grown into and become a part of the grain trade of Indiana; such as the furnishing of sacks to farmers to store grain in which is a criavous burden to dealers, we appointment of a comgrievous burden to dealers, we recommend the appointment of a committee to prepare articles of association, to be known as the Grain Dealers' association of Indians, for mutual protection; such committee to report to a meeting, to be held in this city June 19th, at which time we form a permanent association.

delphia; Benjamin S. Janney, Philadelphia; William S. Young, Baltimore; James S. T. Stranahan, New York; George M. How, Chicago; John A. Gano, Cincinnsti; J. D. Shryer, Terre Haute; Dr. Thompson, Lafayette; The committee will be in the city two days. An informal session was held at the Denison house this morning. The purpose of the committee is to consider questions of commercial interest, lake, river and railroad transportation, bankruptcy laws, distribution of public lands, and kindred matters; to formulate questions relating to these subjects, for

lands, and kindred matters; to formu-late questions relating to these subjects, for consideration by the national board which meets yearly. The committee is being en-tertained by the Indianapolis Board of Trade. This afternoon there was a ride around the Belt road; to-morrow, a drive in carriages over the city, and to morrow night a banquet at the Denison, to which all mem-bers of the Board of Trade are invited. At 11 o'clock to-day the Board of Trade gave the visitors a public reception on At 11 o'clock to-day the Board of Trade gave the visitors a public reception on change. Comparatively few business men were there at that hour, but by 12 o'clock nearly two hundred were present.

President A. D. Lynch, in calling the meeting to order, said:

"We may consider ourselves unfortunate to-day, as there are six other conventions in the city. In behalf of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, I extend you a most cordial welcome. You, as the executive council, represent an organization far reaching in its influence. No legislation which effects the material progress of the country is neglected in your delibera-

You, as the executive council, represent an organization far reaching in its influence. No legislation which effects the material progress of the country is neglected in your deliberations. We, who live in the center of population of the country, feel particularly grateful to receive you in our midst. Eighty years ago your president took his place in the procession of iffe. Time has dealt gently with him; he is with us to-day the respected and honored head of the national board. Through him I welcome you all, and I now have the pleasure of introducing the Hon. Frederick Fraley, your president.

Mr. Fraley, a venerable gentlemap, made many pleasant allusions to the remote past. "During my life." he said, "all the great events in the scientific world have come about. By the blessings of Providence a people unknown eighty years ago are now able to sit under their own vine and fig tree, in this the ancient wilderness of the western world, with none now to molest or make

in his the ancient wilderness of the west-ern world, with none now to molest or make afraid. Here I stand to-day in the metropolis of a state whose populatian is equal to one-third of the population of this entire coun-try in 1800, and I often wish I could live to

see what is to become of this great country a hundred years from now. We realize that to day we have a country of which the people may be proud, and whose stability norcaker can assail."

John H. Holliday, Indiana member of the committee introduced the victors. Mr. F. committee, introduced the visitors. Mr. F. S. Covington, of Cincinnati, an old time resident of this city, made no claim to old age but was able to give some interesting rembut was able to give some interesting reminiscences. He saw the first road west of the
Alleghenies built, and paid 25 cents to see
the first train of cars—on a miniature railroad—just as people pay to-day to see any
curiosity. He had seen Washington street
packed with hogs from White river to
Pogue's run on their way to market. Cincinnati derived her growth and commercial
strength from the trade with Indiana. Col.
Wetherill, of Philadelphia, after returning
thanks for the cordial recepthanks for the cordial recep-tion, said that he feit that the National Board has a great many things to remedy. He recommended the creation of a commercial department at Washington of a commercial department at Washington which might collect facts bearing upon trade; the board and the American people should lend their efforts to restoring the American fiag to the seas, and not allow foreign vessels to carry American grain abroad; he recommended reprisal against Germany and France for shutting out the American hog, by prohibiting the importation of "port" wines made of logwood. The Hon. Mr. Stranahan, one of the largest dock owners in New York, and a most courteons and eloquent old genof the largest dock owners in New York, and a most courteous and eloquent old gentleman, made some happy allusions to the metropolis and its capability, in the mouths of the statesmen, in saving the country.

Mr. George W. How, of Chicago, said he would be like all Chicago people—modest, occupying little time. He urged that the Indianapolis board use its influence to secure the adoption of such legislation as the national board may recommend.

William 8, Young was introduced as a representative of that city which sends to Indianapolis oysters and canned goods in return for grain—Baltimore. He said he knew nothing except a few things about

knew nothing except a few things about briefly and very pleasantly.

Child Killed by Street Cars. Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, a child about two years old the son of Mrs. Colbert, a widow liying in Moore's block, was run over and killed by car No. 67 on the Blake street line, at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and St. Clair street John Agnew, the driver, was taken to the station house to await the verdict of the coroner. He says the child ran under the car oner. He says the child ran under the car and that he could not stop in time to pre-vent the accident. The child was cut in

AN OFFER TO IRELAND. England to Advance \$1,000,000 for the Purchase of Farms by Irish Tenants.

LONDON, May 28.-The Hon. Mr. Trevelyn, chief secretary for Ireland, has introduced in the house of commons a bill to simplify those provisions of the land grant by which tenants are enabled to purchase their holdings. The interest on the loans granted by the state is reduced to three and one-half per cent. per annum to tenants chase price down, with repayment extending over a period of forty years. The state will furnish the whole of the purchase money where the price is considered fair and the se curity offered is good, repayment to be made in thirty-three annual installments with three and one quarter per cent, interwith three and one-quarter per cent, interest. The amount that may be advanced by the state in any one year is limited to \$25,000,000, and the entire sum to be devoted to this purpose must not exceed \$100,000,000. This is announced to be the utmost the government will concede in this matter. The bill was read for the first time last night, after which the house adjourned till June 5

Clever Joke on an Alabama M. C. Clever Joke on an Alabama M. C. [Washington special.]
One of the jokes of the session had been the eulogy of the life of the late Thomas Herndon, delivered in the House and printed in the Record and in the expensive "memorial volumes" lavished upon the country 12.500 strong at the government's expense. These memorial volumes have not yet been issued, but there will be a great demand for them as soon as they appear. The \$500 steel portrait of the deceased which will adorn the book will be no attraction at all compared to the eulogy, ceased which will adorn the book will be no attraction at all compared to the eulogy, "patiently, penetrating and pellucidity perspicuous," delivered by "Hon. Tom Williams, of Wetumka... A gentleman from Alabams says it is quite ungallant in the Hon. Tom to attempt to palm this wonderful oration off as the work of one of his lady constituents, in deference to whose feelings he fired off the remarkable sentence in praise of the godlike Herndon, the fact being that the culcgy was written by some waggish students in Alabama, who knew Tom's literary taste and good nature. They had a bet of a quart of whisky that at their request their obliging congressman would read to an astonished House their clever burlesque, and, sure enough, the member from Wetumba bit, taking in hook, line, bob, sinker and pole.

Chicago Musical Festival.

Chicago Musical Festival.

Chicago, May 28.—The first of the May musical festival performances occurred last night in the immense hall which subsequently will serve for the gathering of the two great national conventions. For the purpose of the festival all decorations, such as figgs, festoons, banners, and garlands, had to be dispensed with, and the wide area of space covering 61,000 square feet looks in conquence rather harren. The wookwork in the hall is stained a somber indian red. The floor, 178x350 feet, is divided into two amphitheaters, seven sieles, and two galleries. The amphitheater is on the north, and the hall contains a stage for the chorus and orchestra, 1,000 seats for the former and 300 for the latter. Apart from these there are seats for 9,000 people, which was about the measure of the audience present at the opening performance.

Fred. Grant Selis His Horses, Etc.
Moransrows, N. J., May 28.—Col. Fred.
Frant has sold his family team carriages, and harness for \$1,200 and dismissed his coachman and all his house help. His wife, when informed of the failure of her husband and the necessity for economy in her domestic relations, remarked: "I have lived on army rations once and I can do it again."

YELLOWSTONE PARK-The Interior Department's Manager Under Pire in the Senate.

The interior department's management of the Yellowstone Park was under fire in the senste to-day. Mr. Sawyer had the bill granting the right of way through the park to the Cinnabar & Clark's Fork railroad company, which is said to to be an offshoot of the Northern Pacific, taken up.

Mr. Vest started the music by announcing Mr. Vest started the music by announcing that the bill was a step towards destroying the park, and Messrs. Garland and Logan followed with an onelaught on the measure as dangerous to the integrity of this great national reservation. The Illinois senstor, in his vigorous sledge-hammer style, declared that it was time that the encroaches

clared that it was time that the encroaches of the railroads on the public domain were stopped.

"I have been lobbled more in behalf of this bill," said Mr. Logan, "by an official of this government, getting \$5,000 a year, than I ever was before in my life. I think it is in extremely bad tasts for an officer of the department, intrusted with the care and management of the park, to become a lobbyist for its destruction. Whatever this gentleman may think about my remarks, is immaterial to me. I have been friendly with him, but I must say that, in a great measure, I lose my respect for any man who, being an officer of the government, becomes a lobbyist for a corporation. This has been done persistently in the Senate and in the house day after day. Probably enough senators have been button-holed to pass this bill to destroy the park; but I wish to put myself on record against such action."

Mr. Vest said he was convinced that a route could be found to the Clark's Fork mines without going through the park. He believed, however, if the mines turned out to be valuable, the people would force a railroad through the park to reach them, not withstanding the action of congress last session. The secretary of the interior had issued an order prohibiting transportation through the park except by the Rufus Hatch improvement company. The park was as absolutely under the control of that company as if it was their private property.

"That is a very serious charge," said Mr. Allison, "in view of the act passed last cession."

"It is absolutely true," said Mr. Vest.

"Do I understand," saked Mr. Ingalls, "that no person can go into the park except by means of the horse and vehicles of this company."

"That was the order," replied Mr. Vest, "in artic of the fact that we dealward he control of the company." July... 8.55 8.69 8.60 8.65

Money and Stock Market.

Nrw Yonk, flay 18. noon.—Money 304 per cent. Per annum. Prime mercantile paper. 50-56 per cent. Bur silver. 11046. Exchange steady at 4859/69485% for long and 4859-485% for short. Governments lower for 7s. States dull. Railways irregular. Stocks lower. Three's, 1004; 1/2 k, 113: 4s, 124; Pacific 6s, 125.

Adams Kapress. 128 New Jersey Cen. 59-44. Allong Ar. Haute. 30 preferred. 20 horthwestern 99-10 per central 12 horthwestern 99-10 per central 12 horthwestern 99-10 per central Pacific. 43-45. New York Cen. 107-16. S. L. 6-16. Canada Southern. 51 N. V. Chi. & S. L. 6-16. Chicage & Alton. 139-59-0 hilo Central 24. Dila Miss. 20-95. C. S. L. & N. O. 249. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Wost. 10 Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Cin. Miss. 20-56. Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Cin. Miss. 20-56. Cin. San. & Cleve. 4156. Ontario & Cin. Miss. 20-56. Cin. San. & C

company?"
"That was the order," replied Mr. Vest,
"in spite of the fact that we declared by act

of congress that there should be no nopoly." A BISHOP'S SCRANGE STORY. Odd Things Which Have Happened to

Bishop Bowman, [Philadelphia Record.] Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist church, who is next in seniority in the episcopal college to Bishop Simpson, although having no faith in spiritualism, relates the following singular circumstance, without, however offering any comment upon the facts: On his recent tour to the East he returned home by way of the Red sea. Before embarking ne received a letter giving him encouraging news of the condition of his wife, who had been very ill. After a Sunday service on board of the boat, as the vessel steamed through the Red Sea, he went to his room, and, as the shades of night began to gather, he prepared to retire, and was about to offer up a prayer for his sick wife, when he suddenly found that he could was about to offer up a prayer for his sick wife, when he suddenly found that he could not utter a word and that his mind had become a blank. Thinking that this was an attack of nervouspess, he arose and walked across the room to compose himself, after which he again attempted to pray for the complete recovery of his wife, but was affected as before. The conviction then came to him that his wife was dead. Three weeks affer vard he reached Rome, and there found a message awaiting him announcing the death of his wife on the evening of the day on which he had vainly attempted to pray for her recovery. The bishop also says that his daughter, who was at Paris when her mother died, also received a singular presentiment of the same character.

This was not the same character.
This was not the only apparently supernatural thing that has occurred to Bishop Bowman. A few years ago, he says, during an attack of sickness, it appeared to him that he was transported to a spirit land, where he held conversations with friends long since dead, and he feels disposed to claim that he had really been for a time in an unseen world. In reciting these facts, Bishop Bowman does not propose to make any deductions in favor of what is known as modern spiritualism; he simply presents them as remarkable and to him inexplicable Joint Decoration

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 28.—On Decoration day, last year, Lieutenant Frank Smith, of Ohio, planted 14,000 flags on the graves at Andersonville prison. He announces that arrangements have been completed for a union of federals and ex-confederates in memorial exercises on the 30th, at the cemetery at Andersonville. A party of ex-feder-als from the north will be present. Many southern cities will contribute flowers. Sev-eral boxes of beautiful wreaths will be sent om this city.

The late John H. Vajen, jr., had a policy for \$10,000 in the New York Life Insurance company; also, the late Esquire Thomas M. Elliott, of Lawrence, for \$2,000. The death of the latter occurred about two weeks since, and the money has already been paid over. The New York Life is one of the companies which exercises as much energy in paying a policy as it does in procuring it in the first instance. It has no use for the usual sixty days allowed it for settlement. A few days ago these men were both in per-A few days ago these men were both in per

Fletcher & Thomas have made within th last thirty working days 700,000 bricks. They have just opened their first kiln and fired the second. This is the effect of im-proved machinery. The Herdic line will run from 7th and

Tenn. sts. to Crown Hill and return every hour after 10 a. m., May 28, 29, and 30 Round trip 25c. Free, a drink of the best mineral water in the United States, Lafayette artesian, at C E. Miller's drug store.

Indianapolis Live Stock Market. Union Stock Yards, May 28 —Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 300 head. Market steady, prices unchanged. pounds. \$
Fair to good. 1,900 to 1,800 ...

Medium, 1,050 to 1,150 ...

Stockers and feeders, 650 to 1,000 ...

Frime butcher cows and helfers ...
Fair to good. ...
Common to medium ...

Mich oows and calves or springers . 3

Veals. ...

usual.

Medium to heavy.
Good lights, 180 to 220 pounds...
Common light, 140 to 170 pounds.
P.gs and rough sows.
Skips and stags... Sheep-Receipts, 100 head; shipments, none Market dull at quotations:

A FEW SPECIALTIES FOR SPRING

LADIES' Sine Curacos Kid Button, \$2.

LADIES' Spanish Curacos Kid Button very light flexible soles, \$3.

LADIES' Newport Button, \$1.

LADIES' Newport Ties, 55.

MISSES' Kid Newport Ties, 650.

MISSES' Kid Opera Slippers, 750.

CHILDREN'S Opera Slippers, 750.

CHILDREN'S Opera Slippers, 550.

GENTS' Calf Shoes, 15 styles, at \$2.50.

The Rockford \$3 Shoe.

The W. L. Douglas \$3 Shoe.

The Famous Cocidental \$3 Shoe.

In Ladles' and Gents' Hand-sewed Shoe.

BARNARD'S

KINGAN'S

SUGAR-CURED HAMS,

Cooked by a New Process, retaining the deli-cious flavor for which they are so justly celebrated.

Private Families, for Tea or Lunch, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Counters, Pionics, Encamp-ments and Tourists use them.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

F. M. ARCHDEACON, Sent by Express when desired.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION. Chicago, via the Danville Route. Only \$4.75 for the round trip.

Tickets good going May 29 to June 3, and re-turning till June 13, inclusive.

Two through trains each way:
Leave Indianaplis, 7:30 a. m. daily, except inday; arrive, Chicago, 4:00 p. m. Leave Indianapolis, 11:10 p. m. daily; arrive

| Description |

hicago, 7:15 a. m. Leave Chicago, 9:00 a. m. daily, except Sunday; arrive, Indianapolis, 6:15 p. m.
Leave Chicago, 8:00 p. m. daily; arrive, Indianapolis, 3:30 a m.
Sleepers and reclining chair cars on night train, on the special track, west of Union depot, at 8:00 p. m., for the reception of passengers. Returning, car remains on same track till 8:00 a. m., where passengers can sleep until that home

New York Ootton Market. New York May 28.—Cotton firm; sales, 1,423 bales; uplands, 11%c; Orleans, 11%c; futures dull; May, 11 6.

Modern day coaches en day train. All trains leave Indianapolis from the Union depot, run through to Chicago without change, and land passengers at the C. & E. I. depot, in the heart of the city, nearer the leading hotels than any other route. Principal street car lines pass immediately in front of depot. Be sure to buy tickets and secure sleeping ar accommodations early, via the Danville toute, and save time and money. For further particulars, inquire at 188 South llinois street, north Union depot, and Union GEO. BUTLER, Genl. Agent, 183 South Illinois street.

We closed out 1,300 suits from one Rocheste and one New York clothing manufacturing es tablishment, ranging in lots from 9 to 20 o each pattern. They have just been received and placed on sale at Arcade, No. 10 West Wash, st. Making a clean sweep, we bought them at almost half value. If you want a man and boy's suit, you can now buy both at Arcade, 10, as cheap as either one alone would ington st. Miss Georgia Cole has removed hes dress

making room to room 26 Vinton block Peni sylvania and Market sts., opp. postoffice. te t Fashionable millinery-bonnets made over reshaping and modeling in all the latest styles, Mrs. August Mai, 43 S. Illinois st (a)ue uo-f,m,w Marcy, "The" jeweler, will give a pair of overalls with every Waterbury watch, 38 West

Economy, with the sound of a trumpet, her alds the news to every consumer of clothes very elegant and well made fashionable suit for men and boys, where you can save about 2 per cent, and the place to accomplish it is at 5 and 7 W. Wash. st. Plain figures. Famous Ragle. One price. Marcy, 'The" jeweler, will give a pair over-alls with every Waterbury watch they sell. to t

Kreitlein & Schrader, suo Kreitlein, sell Fairbanks & Co.'s lard, Branch use, 70 South Meridian street. Full "stock" Emblem pens and charms for sale, 38 West Washington st. Marcy, "The"

Marble monuments, at less than cost to pro duce them, to close them out, at Whitel On May 29, 30, 31, and June 1 and 2, the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company, Panhandle route, will sell excursion tickets to

Chicago and return at rate of \$4.75. Good to return until June 18. Trains leave Indianapolis at 11:15 a, m. and 11:00 p. m.; arrive at Chicago 6:50 p. m. and 6:53 a. m. Coaches, parlor and sleeping oars run through to Chicago without change. Tickets will be on sale at Union Depot and 16 North Meridian street. Only \$4 75 for the round trip. Tickets will be

n sale May 29th to June 3d. Good to return antil June 13th.

Parlor and sleepting cars through without tit Tollet articles at Browning & Sloan's. Perfumes, fancy goods, Browning & Sloan's.
Anything in the drug line, Browning & Sloan's.
Window glass, paints, Browning & Sloan's.
Prescriptions carefully compounded, Browning at Sloan's.

The most beautiful window shades ever seen in our city have arrived at Carl Moller's wall paper store, 161 East Washington street. Also, a splendid line of wall papers.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ORGANS

THEO. PFAFFLIN & CO., 82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

Decker & Son, Hallet & Davis and other first-class PIANOS. Story & Clark, Ithaca, and Mason & Hamila ORGANS.

In Ladies' and Gents' Hand-sewed Shoo have all the leading styles at popular price

Cor. Washington and Illinois St.

Boned, Cooked Ready for the Table.

276 West Washington Street.

DECORATION DAY

Fine Silk and Bunting Flags. Glass Balls and Glass Globes. Ornaments of all kinds.

CHARLES MAYER & CO., 29 and 31 W. Washington St.

Administratrix's Sale. Administrative Sale.

By order of the Marion Chronit Court, I will
cfier, and sell, at private sale, Lot No. 3 in
Spann & Smith's sub. of lots 43 and north hali
of 44, in West helrs' addition to city of Indianapolis, on May 30, 1884, if not sooner sold; at
two-story frame house on sald lot, appraised
value is \$500. Terms, cash. Title perfect
Patesk Pattersson, Admx. E. A. Parker, Att'y
for estate, & North Delaware st.

EXCURSION TO DAYTON, O. Soldiers' Home, Fridsy, May 30, via I., B. & W railway. Fare only \$2 for the Round Trip. Train leaves Union Depot at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Dayton at noon, and returning, arrives at Indianapolis at 16:35 p. m. Tickets on sale at Union Depot and Union Ticket Office, m,w,th

LOUIS F. BURTIN, Contractor and Builder, J. P. SCHILTGES & CO., DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND LUMBER, Shop and Residence, No. 13 Woodlawn ave. cor. Dillon st. Correspondence solicited. Tele phone to W. W. Scott's drug store, Viz. ave P. O. Box No. 1. The News boller uses this article.

Straw Mattings, Lace Curtains, Etc.

The surpassing magnitude and variety of our stocks offer unrivaled assurance of satisfaction in regard to goods; while our facilities and advantages, as large buyers and importers, secure for us the extremest concessions made by ma enable us, in turn, to quote the lowest prices in this market.

We Go With the Market. SUGARS,

Canned Goods,

Dried Fruits

QUICK SALES.

W. H: ROLL

NOBBY LIGHT WEIGHT, LIGHT COLORS IN HATS. Correct Styles. Popular Prices.

Call and inspect the Bargains we are offering in Men's, Boys' and Children's Clething. We give with each Suit, of the price of \$12 or upwards, a beautiful nickel-plated, stemwinding Waterbury Watch.

A large line of White and Colored Marseilles and Duck Vests at the lowest figures ever offered in Indiana.

CLOTHING MODEL

Our Furnishing Department has just been replenished by large lines of White Shirts, laundered and unlaundered, Fancy Shirts in French Percales, Cheviots, etc.; Night Shirts, in the largest variety of qualities and styles; Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, etc. Whatever appertains to a completely stocked department of this description we show in profusion. We retail these goods at Wholesale Prices, in keeping with the scale of low prices ruling in every department of the

WHEN Clothing Store.

WORTH INVESTIGATING

Lunch Baskets 50 Per Cent. And CLOTHES PINS 1cTALBOTT'S

STRAWBERRIES

Wood and Willowware Store

LOCKWOOD'S

HOME-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

Thursday, Albert C. Kuhn's,

49 North Illinois St.

See Our SHOW WINDOW

We receive the new books as toon as published. Bowen, Stewart & Co. 18 WEST WASHINGTON ST. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Held at CHICAGO, June 3d.

Rround Trip Tickets, via the L. B. & W. Ral-way (Danville Route), Only 2d. 75.

Two Through Trains each way Daily, with Sleepers on Right Trains. For further infermation, call on GEO. BUTLER, General Agent, 138 South Illinois street.

m.w.ta.s. BEST BOILER SCALE PURGATIVE ON KARTH To try is to use no other.

CARPETS.

A. L. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 47 and 49 South Meridian St.

COFFEES,

TEAS,

Velvet Carpets.

Ryan, The Hatter, 21 and 23 S. Illinois St.,

We have the Regulation G. A. R. Suits and Blouses, which we sell at specially low prices. We also give the Waterbury Watch with these Suits of the price of \$12 or up-